E FAIR."

reatest Store on Farth.

mportations of ls, Clocks, and s just opened. always wel-

Monroe-sts., E PALMER HOUSE

Do you have a Pain in your Back. Loins, or side? If so, your Kidneys are diseased. Do you delay, but try at once H ID N T'S IK E M E D Y. the Great Kidneys and Liver Medicine. It is prepared EX-PRE-SALY for Diseases of the Kidneys. Riadder, Liver, and ropey, Gravel, Disabeles, Bright's eys. Incontinence or Retention of weaknos. HUNT'S REM-seen known its fail.

G. Taylor, D. D., Pastor Mets.

OPENING. W YORK OYSTER HOUSE 22d, at 12 sharp.

STATE-ST. DDING CARDS. NOTES & CARDS, Elegant Styles, Shortiest Notice, Least Money, Stationery and Frine Engraving.

S. D. Childs & Co., 74 WASHINGTON ST.

TRUNKS. Tourista Travelers, Excursipalaca, should visit
Cit AS. T. WILL'S
For Ivanks, Satchels, Bass
dc. R will pay.
No. 144 State-St.

CANDIES. CELIBRATED THROUGH
us the Union—expressed is
li paris, 1 lo. and upward, a
25, 40, 60c oer in.
orders, GUNTHER, Confeclioner, Chicago OMEOPATHY.

TEOPATHY
can have one of our valuable
tenters of expense by calling
treasing McCl-mack property
figures are all the control of the control of

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

UNDERWEAR,

MEN'S

1-2 Hose!

WILSON BROS.

Desire to call attention to their unusually large stock of Foreign and Domestic Goods, the products of the best English, French, and American manufacturers. Their stock of Domestic

Goods includes the lowpriced and medium grades, as well as the finer num-

They invite inspection of their stock, which has no equal for quantity and variety, prices guaranteed.

to five or six lines of very desirable Underwear at much less than their value. Sole Agents for "Preville" Town-made Kids.

113 & 115 State-st., Chicago. CINCINNATI. ST. LOUIS. CUSTOM TAILORING.

POPULAR PRICES!

Largest Stock in the City to Select From.

Styles and Workmanship Warranted Equal to the Best.

BURGANT SUITS At \$25, \$30, \$35, and upward. STYLISH TROUSERS FALL & WINTER OVERCOATS. \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, and upward.

Popular Tailoring House,

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

179, 181 & 183 Clark-st., OPEN TILL 9 P. M. CORNER MONROE FURNITURE.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE. 222 WABASH-AV., PINE, MEDIUM, AND COMMON FURNITURE

Best Goods for Least Money in the City. TO RENT. TO RENT, 179 and 181 Randolph-st.,

remerly occupied by John Alston & Co., 40x165 feet, in two are-proof vaults, etc. Inquire of GEO. G NEWBURY, 164 LaSalle-st. NOTICE. LOOK SHARP BUSINESS MEN.

New York Chop and Oyster House 213 STATE-ST. ADVERTISING.

o any party wishing to adrettise in the City or Country Newspapers — North.
South, East, or West. Adyertisements sont daily at
Lowest Prices. Call or address
14 Dearborn-st., Chicago

Clarke, Friend, Fox & Co., PAPER WRITING, AND WRAPPING. Samples, and Prices sent on application 150 and 152 CLARK-ST..

STATIONERY. The J. M. W. Jones Stationery & Printing Company, n, im, and 171 Dearborn-st., corner Monroe. Corns is the most elegant and spacious in the count m goods all strictly first-class, and our prices low.

INSPECTION INVITED.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ORTH GERMAN LLOYD. try York London Parishinance all every Saturday from New York for businessed and Berman Passengers booked for adon and Baris at lowest rates.

LATES OF FASSAGE From New York to Southmous, London, Bayre, and Brensen, first cabla, \$100; stoerage, \$30. Return tickets at the season and cable, \$50; stoerage, \$30. Return tickets at the season area. OELEICH'S & CO., 2 Bowling Green, H. CLAUSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-St., Assai for Calcago.

STATE LINE tom N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, \$8 seconding to accommodation. Second Cabin. AUSTIN, RALDWIN & CO., OHN BLEGEN, Western Manager. ATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

Ing twice a week from New York to Queenstown,
a basse from 850 to 870 currency. Excursion
at reduced ratos, bicerage, \$38. Drafts on
Britain and Ireland.

GREETING GRANT.

His Friends Allow Him One Day of Complete Rest.

After the Grand Demonstrations of Saturday Night.

The Sabbath Devoted to Letter-Writing and a Quiet Drive.

How the Tokio Was Met by the Great Flotilla on the Bay.

A Struggling Mass of Humanity Assembled on the Wharves.

The Speech of Welcome and Reply of the Distinguished Guest.

Grand Torchlight Procession Through the Principal Thoroughfares,

Special attention is called In Which All the Nationalities, Including Chinamen, Took a Prominent Part.

> An Authoritative and Emphatic Denial of Presidential Aspirations.

Grant's Arrival at Galena, Ill., to Be Delayed Two Months.

> AFTER THE FETE. GRANT'S FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Neither Gran or wife are at all tired, but propose remaining their rooms all day, reading and answering letters, especially as their trunks have not vet arrived from the Custom-House. On being shown his rooms, Grant said: "They look pretty comfortable." He expressed surprise at the enormous growth of this city since he was last here, and is very curious to see Oregon

. HE EXPECTS TO LEAVE FOR PORTLAND, by the City of California, on the 4th of Octoher, and, on his return, will visit the Yosemite the Geysers, Virginia City, Cherenne, Denver and Leadville, so that he can hardly be at Galens for fully two months. From Omaha he goes on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy over the Illinois Central to Galena. This was decided to-day with D. W. Hitchcock. Last

night and to-day Grant received OVER FIFTY CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS. ncluding many from Mayors of Eastern cities inviting him to visit them. One was from George W. Childs, and one from his old friend Gen. Ammen, on Nicarauga Canal business, in which Grant takes the greatest interest. He asked whether Chinese immigration was increasing, and, on being informed that it was timinishing, expressed his gratification, statin that it was the desire of the Chinese Govern ment, if possible, to suppress emigration alto

TO GEN. M'DOWELL'S AFTERNOON PARTY next Tuesday, at Black Point, about 500 invitations have been issued, and many military com rades will there have an opportunity of greet ing Grant. The municipal reception at the new City-Hall on Wednesday will be unpretentious In most of the churches this morning there was thanksgiving for Grant's safe return. THE TRIBUNE can state emphatically and

authoritatively, as telegraphed yesterday, that Grant is not a candidate for the Presidency.

SUNDAY IN 'FRISCO. THEATRE-GOING.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 21.-It is proposed Grant shall visit Baldwin's Theatre Wednesday and the California Theatre Thurs day to witness the performance of "The Color Guard."

This afternoon, accompanied by Mayor Bryant, he drove through Golden Gate Park, and again expressed his pleasure at the occurrence of yesterday.

MUCH SELF-DENIAL was displayed; by the Italian Bersagheri, fo instance, for, after having buried a comrade at Lone Mountain Cemetery at 2 o'clock, they narched straight to Market street, and there waited patiently till the procession was formed

THE WORKERS. No slight share of success was due to Mayor

Bryant, Frank Pixley, and Marcus Borack.

To the Western Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—During the day
Gen. Grant has made no public appearance other than to take a ride in the Golden Gate Park with Mayor Bryant. This evening crowd of idlers, drawn by curiosity, thronged the court and corndors of the Palace Hotel During the day a program was arranged for the General's movements for the ensuing week; but, some changes having been considered necessary, a conference is now being held on the subject, the result of which will be known an hour or two later.

FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

THE PROGRAM COMPLETED.

Apecial Disputed to The Pribuna.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—After a predigiou amount of changing and chopping round, the Oregon trip has to-night been postponed till about Oct. 14, and Grant is to start for the Yosemite Sept. 13.

Grant will visit the performance of "The Color Guard," a military spectacle, at the Catifornia Theatre, returning at 10 o'clock to the Palace Hotel, there to be serenaded by the band of the Second Brigade. At 11 o'clock Tues-day, Grant receives the members of the Meth-odist Conference at the Palace Hotel, and pro-

MONDAY. SEPTEMBER 22, 1879. ceeding at I o'clock to the new City Hall, there to hold a grand reception from 2 till 6 p. m. Mrs. Grant, attended by a number of lady

friends, will also receive at the same place and at the same hours. Grant, on this occasion, will be surrounded by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and the entire Executive Com-

Grant attends a ball at the Mechanics' Pavilion for the relief of the widows and orphans of the

WEDNESDAY. At 10 Wednesday morning Grant accompa Gen. McDowell to the Presidio, whence he pro ceeds to McDowell's house at Black Point, where a reception will be held. Wednesday night Grant visits the Baldwin

Theatre, on the occasion of Miss Nins Varian's he will spend the day at Oakland, where he will be received by Mayor Andrus. He returns

Thursday evening to attend Col. Andrews' carnival ball at the Mechanics' Pavilion. ON FRIDAY at midday Grant goes per special train to San Jose, to attend the Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society Fair. He will be escorted by the

ON SATURDAY Grant will attend the 11 o'clock session of the

the same night.

SATURDAY NIGHT at 10 o'clock he will attend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Camp-Fire at the Mechanics' Pavilion. when the Boys in Blue and Boys in Gray will again unite to do him honor.

THIS OFFICIAL PROGRAM was settled to-night by a special committee, consisting of Mayor Bryant, Postmaster Coly, Marcus Boruck, and Supervisor J. Henley Smith, an ex-Confederate officer, as Chairman. Besides these gentlemen, Grant to-day received risits from the Hon. George C. Hazelton, of Wisconsin; the Hon. Dan Voorhees, of Indiana; the Hon. H. F. Page, of California; the Hon. J. F. Jorgensen, of Virginia; Land Commissi Williamson, Chief Justice Fields, Judge Hoffman, and Charles Crocker. With these various gentlemen he said

SUARCELY ANYTHING ABOUT POLITICS, but expressed his delight at what he had seen of California's hospitality. He had been profoundly impressed with the excellent conduct and demeanor of the people on the line of the procession last night. During the entire march he heard no oaths, not even a harsh word, ut tered. Grant said what he saw tempted him to remain the longest possible time on this coast. He is in excellent health and spirits to-night.

EXPECTANT. ILLINOISANS ON HAND.
Special Dispatch to The Trioune

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—A considerable number of former Illinois residents are arriving to take part in the Grant welcome. Among the Grant are Albion T. Crow, who served in the War with Grant; H. C. Newhall, son of Dr. Newhall; Robert J. Rawlins, brother of the late Secretary of War Rawlins; Sam Wilson; J. P. Hogea, a prominent lawyer; F. F. Taylor, and William A. Lamp.

GEN. IRWIN M'DOWELL nding the Military Division of the Pacific will start with his staff in the tug-boat McPher son as soon as the Tokio is sighted, and board the vessel immediately after the Reception Committee, inviting Grant to pass a few days at Mo Dowell, a charmingly situated residence at Black Point, and permit an afternoon reception

to be given there in his honor. The salute to be fired by McDowell's troops from the forts will consist of thirty-eight guns, one for each State, and this salute will be fired respective of the hour at which the vessel may be sighted.

The United States Coast Survey steamer Hassler, Commander Coffin, has postponed her leparture till Grant's coming, and is GAYLY DECORATED WITH BUNTING

The San Francisco Yacht Club will be represented by some fifteen yachts. The Pacific Yacht Club have their brilliantly decorated yachts moored to the wharf ready to start at a moment's notice. Commodore McDonoughs yacht, the Cousins, has been furnished with two small brass guns, which will do their share of the firing. All the rowing clubs in the city, including a fleet of ten four-oared barges, will THE DISPLAY OF BUNTING

THE DISPLAY OF BUNTING
along the city front is unparalleled.

John W. Macker will be here to morrow, to
fix the day for Grant's going to Virginia City.
While there he will stop at the house of Supt.
Gillette, of the Savage Mine. He will enter the
Sutro tunnel from the Savage shaft, and will
take luncheon in the tunnel.

The streets are very quiet, and the country
folks seem to have got tired of spending their
money here without the object of their visit being accomplished.

money here without the object of their visit be-ing accomplished.

Col. Andrews has this moment placed over his floral decorations the comforting words, "We will wait for Grant if it takes all sum-mer."

NEAR AT HAND.

THE STEAMER APPROACHING.
Specifit Disputch to The Tribune.
San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Precisely at balfpast 3, while the Committee were deliberating at the Palace Hotel about adjourning the rereption over Sun lay, the magic eleven bells, twice repeated, were sounded. Every member of the Committee at once rushed to his feet, and incoherent shouts were heard from all parts of the apartment. "They say we want another hundred carriages," said one. "Damn the carriages," said one. riages," said the Chairman; "hire a thou sand," and the other members of the Reception stairs. The court-yard of the hotel was already thronged with anxious inquirers. The news spread like wildfire. Every available back was chartered, and in ten minutes several bundred people were at the Pacific Mail wharf, and anxious to board the steamer China. Every one was rigidly excluded until the Millen Griffith, containing the Reception Committee, young Grant, and half a dozen invited guests, had de-It was 4 o'clock before this could be accom-

plished, and then the people

POURED INTO THE WHARF.

As the Griffith passed along the city wharves immense aggregations of people were noticed streaming down to the Ancon, George Welder, and the Alaska Fur Company's steamer St. Paul. By the time the Griffith reached opposite Black Point the various steamers were noted leaving their moorings. When the Cliff House was sighted the telescope disclosed great masses of persons who had driven out through the Golden Gate Park, determined to catch a glimpse of the incoming steamer.

Telegraph Hill and Russian Hill were heavily freighted with sight-seers.

Precisely at 5 o'clock the first gun was fred, followed immediately afterwards by a fog-horn. When the Tokio first came distinctly into view it was seen that she was deeply laden, and this at once explained her not having arrived exilier. Ulyases Grant, Jr., with the head officer and agent of the steamer, were the

THEST TO BOARD THE CITY OF TOKIO.

The Committee followed, and then came Gen. McDowell, from the McPherson, with his staff,

Gen. Kelton, Gen. Holabird, Col. Bachelder, Mayor Keeler, and Capi. Coster. A minute later the China' steamed up, and, amid huzzas from over a thousand throats, Ulyases S. Grant stepped up to his friends.

Grant looks exceedingly well, but has lost twenty-eight pounds in weight since leaving Philadelonia. His first inquiries were for his absent children, his next for his letters.

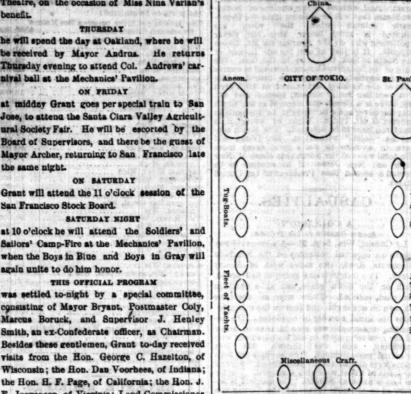
As the Committee approached him he THREW AWAY HIS CIGAR and received the various gentlemen presented. and received the various gentlemen presented him by his son. Ulysses Grant then handed him the latest copy of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and Grant expressed his intention of going to Galena as soon as his Pacific-Coast program was completed. He is in no hurry, and will visit Oregon, the Yosemite, and various mining dis-

Oregon, the restricts first.

Both he and Mrs. Grant dilated upon the pleasure they had experienced on the trip.

The various other steamers having by this time come alongside, ringing cheers were heard on all sides, and at 5:45 the Tokico commenced her trip inwards in the following order:

China.



As Fort Point was passed the first heavy salutes were fired; then, as San Jose Foint and Alcatraz were passed, more firing, this being kept up at intervals until opposit Market street wharf. As Grant saw the steen hills of San Francisco he expressed his astonishment at vehicles being enabled to pass up them, and was initiated into the mysteries of the wire railroads. He at once recognized Telegraph Hill and Russian, and as the residences of the railroad magnates were pointed out to him, he made several inquiries regarding the Central Pacific management. He expressed his great gratification at the reception awarded him, saying it SURPASSED ALL BIS EXPECTATIONS.

SURPASSED ALL RIS EXPECTATIONS.

He spoke of his pleasure at returning bome, and his satisfaction that his acceptance of the Nicaragua Canal Presidency had been received favorably here.

By 6:35 the China, with her passengers, comprising members of the Board of Trade, Board of Brokers, and other commercial bodies, had parted company from the Tokio, and as the evening darkness and fog gathered the discharge of rockers from the heights and exhibition of parti-colored lights had a brilliant effect. A few minutes later the Tokio let go her anchor.

SALUES WERE THEN EXCHANGED with the shore, and at 7.13 the ferry-boat Oak-land came alongside, and the transfer was ef-fected aboard her. Senator Jones, an old friend of Grant's, was the first to greet them, and then

Col. Grant is feeling extremely well, and expects to return to Chicago yers shortly. Much disappointment was expressed by the entire family at the absence of Mrs. Ida Grant and

THE RECEPTION. AT THE LANDING.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—By 7:30 the Oak and started to the tune of "Home Again " and a few minutes later Market street wharf was reached, where the party was met by the Mayor and city officials, and welcomed in the following speech by Mayor Bryant:

GEN. GRANT: As Mayor of the City of San Francisco, I have the honor and pleasure to welcome you on your return to your native country. Some time has passed since you de parted from the Atlantic shore to seek the retet which a long period in your country's serv ice had made necessary; but during this absence the people of the United States have not orgotten you. They have read with intense interest the account of your voyages by sea and travels by land around the world, and they have observed with great pleasure the honors you have received in the different countries which you have visited, and the universal recognition which your brilliant career as a soldier and American citizen has obtained. They have felt proud of you, and at the same time of their country, which you have so fitly represented. And now, sir, you are a man or rour native soil, and the thousands who here your native soil, and the thousands who here greet you remember that your home was once in this city. This bay, these hills, the pleasant homes about us are familiar to you. Great changes, it is true, have taket place. The young city is now the rival of cities which were old when its history began, but the men to whom this marvelous prosperity is due were in those early days your personal associates and friends, and many of them are here to-day waiting auxiously to take you by the hand once more.

waiting anxiously to take you by the hand once more.

It is a pleasing incident of your journey that, leaving your country at the ancient City of Philadelphia, Mayor Stokelv expressed the hope of that city for a safe journey and a happy return. It is now my privilege to express the joy of San Francisco that the hope of her elder sister has been realized. The city desires to receive you as an old and honored resident and friend, returning after a long absence, and extend to you such courtesies as may be agreeable to you; and, in obedience to such desire, which extends through all classes, I tender you the freedom of the city and its hospitalities.

In the short time allowed we have arranged a reception in your honor, and ask that for an

and its hospitalities.

In the short time allowed we have arranged a reception in your bonor, and ask that for an hour you will permit us to present our people to you; and we ber that, while you remain in the city, yourself, your family, and your traveling companions will be its guests.

Permit me, in conclusion, to express the wish of each and every one of us for the future happiness and prosperity of yourself and every member of your family.

Gen. Grant replied in a few feeling words, expressing his deep gratification at this outburst of popular sympathy.

Grant was then conducted to his carriage, Mayor Bryant accompanying him, while the various committees and other gentlemen in attendance repaired to their own carriages. The gates of the dock were then thrown open, and the vehicles moved forward and took their places in line. As the carriage containing Gen. Grant made its appearance cheer after cheer went up from thousands of throats, while the surging crowd pressed forward and swaved from side to side in efforts to obtain a passing giance of the familiar lineaments of the Great Captain. With the greatest difficulty a passage was opened, the procession formed, and the life, of march taken up in the following

order:

Detachment of Police.

Grand Marshal—Maj.-Gen. W. L. Elllott.
Chief of Staff.—Col. A. W. Preston.
Chief Aids—S. M. Taylor, T. McGregor, G. W. Smiley, C. M. Lesyr, W. Harney, Lieut.
Henry Hammond, Col. F. O.
Von Fritsch.
Aids to Grand Marshal—D. W. Wbite, D.
Roth, B. Seguine, W. G. Elliott. Thomas Magner, A. T. McGill, Dr. J. M. McNulty, T. H.
Goodman, P. W. Ames, N. T. Messer, G. W. Wharton, J. H. Thompson, H. Beudel, W. H.
Simond, E. Carlsen, Z. B. B. Adams, T. C. Otts,

Fisher, L. Wadham, P. J. White, A. Harlow, D. Bigley, J. Austin, George S. Ladd, A. Laver, J. P. Martin, W. B. Larzefere, M. Doane, Gen. J. Harris, C. N. Elienwood, C. H. Carter. M. Skelly, George A. Case, C. L. Tetrean, Henry Devenve, C. Van Dyke Hubbard, Walter Turnbull, A. Wheeler.
Volunteer officers, soldlers, and sailors of the War of the Rebellion, including ex-Confederate officers, soldlers, and sailors.

Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. John McComb. Oakland Light Cavalry escort.
Gen. Ulysses S. Grantland the Hon. A. J. Bryant, Mayor of San Francisco.
Veterans of the Mexican War as Guard of Honor.
Board of Supervisors and Executive Committee.

Mayor of San Francisco.

Veterans of the Mexican War as Guard of Honor.

Board of Supervisors and Executive Committee.

Regular, troops of the United States Army.

His Excellency William Irwin, Governor of California, and staff.

Maj.-Gen. Irvin McDowell, commanding Military Division of the Pacific, and staff.

Commodore E. R. Calhoun, United States Navy, and staff.

Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, United States Circuit Court, and District Judges of the Ninth Circuit.

Committee on Parade and Decoration.

United States Senators and Representatives to Congress.

Foreign Consuls, Officers of the United States Army, and Navy, and Marine Corps.

Judges of the Supreme Court of California and of the District Courts.

United States District Attorney and Assistants, Registrars in Bankraptey.

United States District Attorney and Assistants, Registrars in Bankraptey.

United States District Attorney and Assistants, Registrars in Bankraptey.

United States Officers of the Port, Naval Officer, United States

Collector of Internal-Revenue and Surveyor-General, United States

Collector of Internal-Revenue and Deputies, Post-Master and Surveyor-General, United States

Collector of Internal-Revenue and Deputies, Post-Master and Deputies, Post-M

wharf, the party bade

A CORDIAL GOOD-BY

to their fellow-passengers, Mrs. Grant turning back, after she had reached the gang-plank, to say farewell to some lady acquaintances on board who had been in another part of the ship.

When the party started some delay in making the exchange from the Tokio to the ferry steamer was occasioned by the absence of the proper gang-planks, but Mrs. Grant declined to keep them waiting, and walked across the interval between the two vessels on a single narrow plank, exhibiting in all her intercourse with those who came to meet her, and those she parted with, the same simplicity of manner and kindly consideration that has marked her character since first she came prominently before the world.

The tug Millen Griffith came alongside the City of Tokio about three miles outside the heads, and as the Chins, George W. Elder, Ancon, and St. Paul, with their decks black with people, slowly rounded to, the party went on board. The General and his suits were on the bridge of the steamer, and the Committee, hurrying on board, were conducted to him. About the same time, the McPherson, with Gen. McDowell and staff, ranged alongside, and they came on board.

NO FORMALITIES WERE INDULGED IN.

NO PORMALITIES WERE INDULGED IN,

but, crowding around the General Committee, the General and officers were greeted with a hearty shake of the hand, the band on one of the steamers playing "Home Again."

WHOSE HUSBAND?

Rival Claims of Two Women to Recognition as the Only Lawful Wife of the Late Charles Feether.

Special Dispatch is The Tribus. PRILADELPRIA, Pa., Sept. 21.—Pine Times has information that Mrs. Reader Factors and

formation that Mme. Roebut Fechter, now

lving in France, and widow of the actor, Charles

Fechter, has engaged counsel in this city to take the necessary steps looking towards a revocation of the letters of administration upon the Charles Fechter estate, taken out, after his death, by Miss Lizzie Price, with whom he had lived for

five years immediately previous to his death.

As soon as the account of Mr. Fechter's death and burial reached her in Paris, Mme. Fechter wrote to S. Henry Norris, a triend, and a lawyer

n this city, putting the case in his hands, and asking him to take such steps as would be

necessary to insure her recognition here as the true wife of the dead actor, and to have his body removed from the Mount Vernon cemetery in this city to France, Mr. Norris turned the case over to Mesara, Rand & Patton, who, throughf their agent, William Stormkart at Horleston will file an applied to

Stouckert, at Doyleston, will file an application in the Orphans' Court of Bucks County to revoke the jetters of administration already taken out. Mme. Fechter will then have only

the absence of a subsequent divorce, to realize her wishes. Any contest in that case, if one

FISHERMEN'S LUCK.

Rectal Dispatch to The Tribuna.

GENEVA LAKE, Wis., Sept. 31.—A large number of fishermen arrived here last night, and to-day large numbers of fine fish have been caught. Dr. Hunter and party caught over 400 fine black bass, and some of the largest ever caught. A large party have telegraphed the Whiting House for rooms and bait for Monday evening. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad has decided to keep the Ciscuett train, which leaves here at 7:55 a. m. and Chicago at 1:15 p. m., on for the accommodation of fishing parties and the citizens of this village. Among the arrivals to-day at the Whiting House are: C. J. Walter, Edmund Burke, wife, child, and nurse, J. Addisco, Dr. R. Hunter, E. A. West, E. T. Crane, P. P. Pitcher; and others.

HUNG IN EFFIGY.

MEMPHIS. Tenn. Sept. 21.—Dr. J. D. Piunket,
President of the State Board of health, was
hung in effect to-night, at the corner of Main
and Madison streets. Attached to the caricature
was a placard insertied, "Up with Plunket;
down with Order No. 6.

A CORDIAL GOOD-BY

Grant Inviocibles.

Nelly Grant Blues.

Organizations Not Yet Reported.

Steam Calliope and Bells.

The various boats are understood to have landed their enormous bulk of passengers without any accident, a marvel, considering the late hour of the landing and the suddenness of the final preparations.

THE PROCESSION MOVED RAPIDLY along Market street to Montgomery, passing through Montgomery, up Montgomery avenue to Kearney, along Kearney to Market, along Market, countermarching to the Palace Hotel, which was reached at a late hour. Rockets and blue lights were fired along the route, and bonfires and torches abounded. A great number of horses were scared, but thus far no serious accident is reported. The Chinese lanterns and other decorations at the Nevada Block and Odd-Fellows' Building caught fire, and for a few moments much slarm was expressed, but the fire was specific extinguished. The arringements for firing off salutes from the various forts and elevations in and sround the rangements for firing off salutes from the various forts and elevations in and sround the city were carried out in their entirety, but the torchlight portion of the reception was improvised, and was a great success.

The procession was forty-three minutes passing Nevada Block. Kearney's followers participated in the reception apparently as heartily

to a few moments much stand stand and companied. The arrangements for firing off salutes from the various forts and elevations in and around the city were carried out in their entirety, but the torchight portion of the reception was improvised, and sand as for substance of the reception was improvised, and sand as for the reception was improvised, and sand as for the reception was improved. The companies of the reception apparently as heartily as any one else.

THE DISPLAY BY THE CHINESE of silken and other flars aboved that on this occasion, at least, they elevation the most of the control of the c

every species of animal. Of course the fire-works here to night could not compare with those, still the unpremeditatedness and spon-tanity of the display here gave it value. The enthusiasm of the people was immense, and a circular issued this afternoon, signed by the Socialistic Labor party, recommending en-tire abstention from the demonstration, passed atterly unheeded. The music in the process sion elicited expressions of marked approva from Gen. Grant's party. The effect of the electric light was resplendent on the procession at the Palace Hotel, and the Chronicle Building was brilliant. There were over 5,000 particl pants in the procession. Neither General nor Mrs. Grant is specially fatigued.

Ineed not tell you, six, our grief and our just indignation. Your heart will comprehend both. Since then we have had no news at all. Not knowing any one in Philadelphia, all we learned was through your article. We went to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and we are awaiting the Coosal's answer. If, six, you would be good enough to give me any advice or any information as to what I should do and what are the laws governing such matters in your country, what are our rights, to whom we should address ourselves in order to use those rights, you will render the greatest service that an honorable man can render a cruelly tried family, and one also absolutely without resources of any kind, my daughter being still too young to earn enough for our support, and my son has not yet began his career.

Many thanks, six, for what you have already done. Thanks for what you will do; and believe, six, in the gratitude and devotion of the family of him whom we shall always regret.

In reference to the proposed legal proceeding. As soon as notice was received of the approach of the City of Tokio, the news flashed ill over the Pacific Coast, and this evening dis all over the Facine Coast, and this evening dis-patches are pouring into the office of the Califor-nia Associated Press from the interior cities and towns of California and Nevada, appropriate that the news was received with demonstrations only second to the reception in this city. Flaga are flying, streets decorated, guas and anvis-booming, with parades, bonfres, fireworks, and every token of joy and enthusiasm. THE GENERAL'S SURPRISE AND GRATIFICATION

THE GENERAL'S SURPRISE AND GRATIFICATION.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—The General is looking extremely well, and expressed his satisfaction with the experiences of his trip, and his surprise at the tremendous demonstration that greeted hisarrival home. In foreign countries the receptions were something like a matter of course, but, on leaving the shores of Japan, he had left all thoughts of grand receptions, and expected no such greeting as the resounding batteries from every point and the numerous fact of heavily-laden vessels now assured him. He specially remarked that good health had attended him during his trip, and related with evident relish that he had got rid of some of his superfluous flesh, as he weighed 186 when he left the United States, and now he pulled down the scales at 159. Different points of interest WERE POINTED OUT

to him as the steamer passed up the bay, and, it having been twenty-five years since he had seen San Francisco, there were many changes to note. The whole party expressed themselves as delighted with the trip from Yokobama, the weather having been of the most pleasant character, with light and inversale winds. The steamer used but half her boiler's power, and took her way relsurely across the Pacific. The departure from Yokobama was attended with most elaborate ceremonies, and everything was done that the Japanese Government could devise in the way of honoring their distinguished guest. When Gen. Grant and suite left, the Mikado's palace they were

ACCOMPANIED BY THE ENTIRE GARREST
and all the Foreign Ministers; troops lined the
way to the station, and, as the steamer passed
out of the harbor, selutes thundered from every
battery and all the yessels in the bay.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DOCILE DENNIS.

joining briefly in social converse with his fellownassengers. He informed the Committee that
he was in their hands so far as the reception was
concerned, and that in regard to his stay on the
Coast and his future movements, he had no
program, and would not decide until
he got ashore and had time to examine the lettere he expected to receive
on landing. Young Ulysses, who accompanied
the Reception Committee, was greeted by his
father and mother after their long separation
with the warmest affection, the General
sepecially keeping his son by his side and talking to him whenever others would allow him
the opportunity. Arrived opposit Oakiand
Wharf, the party bade

A CORDIAL GOOD-BY The Incendiary Kearney Held Forth Yesterday to His Sand-Lot Mob.

Although He Had Threatened Blatantly Against Grant, He Coun-seled Cautiously.

Instead of Burning the General in Effigy, He Indulged in No Offenno near aire Allusions - D restout

The Burden of His Harangue the Mecessity of Complete Workingman's Rule.

Sam Francisco Dispetch to The Propusa.

Sam Francisco, Sept. 21.—At the sand-lots to-day, despite the large number of strangers in town, the attendance was entirely insignificant. On the rostrum was the usual assemblage of frowsy women, who were sworn at by the men for getting in the way. Some of the prominent members of the party complained bitterly of the constant collection taken at the Ward Presidents' Council meetings. When Kearney's flaunting necktie was seen half the meeting was over. A puny attempt at cheering was made, and, on his reaching the platform, a dozen grimy hands were held out to him. "How nice he looks." "My, what a swell!" were among the ejaculations among Dendy's fair admirers. The agustor bonored one of these—a 'lady—by depositing his has in her lap, and then commenced his "superb" oration. He began by reading a communication disparaging Gov. Solomon, who has recently been a trifle 'hard on Dennis. He had hardly begun ere cries, "Kick him out!" "Break his neck!" and

"HANG HIM!" WERE HEARD,
resulting in a somewhat uproarious sand-lotter being removed by the police. After denouncing those to whom the aand-lot had now
become a menace, Dennis called on all present
who had not aken out their first papers to do
so at once. "We want voters," said he; "70,000 voters in his city, 100,000 in California.
Farmers, book keepers, and mechanics are all
joining our pirty of progress and reform. The
farmers know they must vote for us. We say we
will and mustrule. Nothing abort of the capture of the White House, Congress, and the
Senate will satisfy the Workingmen. The majority must rule. We interfere with no one;
we attend to our own business; but we want
voters. "HANG HIM!" WERE HEARD,

THEY CALL ME A COWARD.

I admit I am a coward, and have no doubt that a large majority of our Workingmen's caudidates were elected on the 3d of September, but have been chested of their rights; but we want the september of their rights; but we want the september of their rights; but we want the september of the have been chested of their rights; but we want a recount." Here Kearoey made an appeal for funds for a recount, and then gingarly broached the only subject which had attracted even that small gathering, viz.: Grant's reception. "An effort has been made, under cover of popular excitement," said he, "to draw us into a breach of the peace; but we are far too wise. Knowing our rights, and believing from what I have heard, I believe that in the next few years the beople of the United States will be called upon to choose between a Republic and a Monarchy. Our opponents are supwill be called upon to choose between a nepublic and a Monarchy. Our opponents are supported by a fawning, cringing, lick-spittle pressibut in a few mouths the Sharous, Howards Millses, Stanfords, Hogginses, and Tenys will be trembling, fearing the

VENGZANCE OF AN OUTRAGED PROPLE, while thousands will be gathered on the sand lots to listen to words of burning cloquence.

while thousands will be gathered on the sand lots to listen to words of burning eloquence. I am not going East; I shall stay right here among my own people, and the sand-lot gatherings must grow larger and larger, as they not are growing smaller every Sunday." This remark was appropriate. Showing some little boldness, he characterized those Supervisors who vished the Grant reception paid for out of the public treasury as burglays; but, when he came to Grant himself, he dayed only allude to him as "a well-clothed, well ted, and well-dined American citizan returns g from foreign parts." Had he even ventured to allude to

AUM MAG GRANT IN ENTIGY, there were these present to day who would have made Keerney repent his language. As it was, it was the tamest narangue that could be imagined, and the Workingmen show wise appreciation in kipping away.

Photographs, were taken of the scene, as it was expected the occasion would be one of insusual interest. Kearney did not even denounce the Chronicle will soon be as much the Workingmen's could be independent of the scene, as it was expected in a sundance. Appealing so strongly topopular instincts, it is probable the Chronicle will soon be as much the Workingmen's paper as before the late unpleasentness. The close of the sand-lot meeting, however, witnessed quite a little

BRIEZER OF EKCHTENENY.

Wellock, who is generally considered an ap-

Wellock, who is generally considered an appirant for Kearney's position, suggested that the Workingmen might do well to assume the position of Jeffersonian Democrats. As Wellock is the man who said he had read the first volume of the Declaration of Independence but not the second, his ideas of Jeffersonian Democrats may possibly differ from those commonly prevalent. At all events, his remarks provoked a storm of disapprobation from the Irish present, and for a moment it looked as though a free fight would easue. Kearney, however, pacified the mob, and the audience dispersed with a few muttered groans.

Speciel Disputch to The Tribuna Min.waukau, Wis., Sept. 21.—Thomas Keogh, one of the oldest residents of the Tuird Ward and for many years Ward Assessor, died last evening after a lingering illness at the advanced are of 78 years.

him whom we shall always regret.

Robby Fromer.

In reference to the proposed legal proceedings, Miss Lizzie Price, who also claims to be Mrs. Fetcher, says: "They are after money, and perhaps do not know that my poor, dear husband left \$4,000 worth of debts and not ready money enough to pay his funeral expenses. The farm is mortgaged for \$3,000; everything else is sold out except Mr. Fechter's costumes. Perhaps they want those. Well, they may as well know that what there are left of them are in a condition that would barely repay the freight expenses from here to France. But what's the use talking? This application won't amount to anything. I have the law on my side, and that woman can do nothing. If necessary, I would spend every cent that I have before I would let them take from me the right and name that I now love. The daughter from whom I have just received a letter was as devoted to ber father as he was fond of her. The others he did not recognize, nor will L." age of 78 years.

T. M. Gwynne, a well-known citizen, died last evening at his residence on Knapp street, aged

evening at his residence on Knapp street, a 65 years.

**Recial Dissocial to The Tribuna.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 20.—This morning Rich Keogh, Sr., died suddenly of heart-dises aged 68 years. He had lived in Elgin over this years, and was one of our oldest business in He was the falper of Edward Keogh, Journall EVANSVILLY, Ind., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Sarah Livife of the less Hoa. Joun Law, who was we known to the country as Representative in Caress from this district during the Rebeills died to-day, and 75.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 21.—Ed Meredith, a young lawyer, and son of Judge Meredith, of Richmond, Va., suicided at Kausas City, Mo., yesterJay by shouting himself. Depression growing out of financial troubles, and sickness resulting from a spree, is said to be the cause of the act.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LONDON, Sept. 21.—The steamhips from New York, for Hamburg; the Ger Labrador, and City of Montreal, from York; and the Circassian, from Montreal arrived out.

RAISING THE DUST. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 21.—The first of posed series of meetings for the pur freeing Bechtel College, of Akros, from edgess was beld to the Universitie: (this city, to day, and was successful, mo \$1,200 being raised.

FOREIGN.

Bismarck Insists that Germany Must Support Austria Against Russia.

The Prince in Vienna, and the tier of an Alliance Quite Contradictory.

Spain Proposes to Take a Great Step in the Direction of Civilization.

Her Slaves to Be Freed, Provided the Cortes Gives Its Consent,

A British Regiment Fired on by Natives in Afghanistan.

Milley, He tree tend to Welley. Another Great Meeting of Irishmen on the

Land Question. AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA.

BISMARCK AND ANDRASST.

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—The semi-official MonlagsReme says: "It is in conformity with the present situation in Europe that Bismarck should
deem it important to obtain a moral guarantee
that the Austrian policy will not change. If,
during the exchange of views between Bismarck
and Andrassy, the interests of Germany and
Austria are found to be parallel, a written understanding may be drawn up relative to all
possible European combinations."

No SUCH THING.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The North German Gazette sublishes a letter from an important personage it Vienna, declaring the statement that the bject of Bismarck's visit is to conclude an alance with Austria is a mere conjecture.

VIENNA, Sept. 2L.—Bismarck has arrived in

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A Vicena dispatch state that Andressy's newspaper organ declares Aus-tris would be neutral in case of a war between A CATASTROPHE.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Pesth says the floor of a synagog at Csolnok, near Muncaco, gave way jesterday, owing to over-crowding. Eighteen women were killed, and eight seriously injured.

AFGHANISTAN. ASSUBANCE OF FEALTT.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A correspondent at Ali
beyl reports that an important embassy has
rived at that place from the Ameer of Afghan-

htan, bringing assurances of his fidelity.

PICHTING EXPECTED.

A boly war is being preached in the Khost Valley and among the Mongols. Great preparations are being made by rebels, and vigorous nce may be expected at Cabul.

A REGIMENT ATTACKED. correspondent at Allahabad reports that camp of the Seventy-second Regiment, at taragardan, was attacked on the night of 19th inst. A few casualties are reported.

GERMANY.

GERMANY.
THE REV. THOMPSON DEAD.

armin, Sept. 21.—The Rev. Mr. Thompson, the oldest member of the American colony here, fied to-day of apoplexy.

GERMANY TO SUPPORT AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A Berlin correspondent reports that after the return of the Emperor William from Alexandrowe, Prince Bismarck presented to him a memorial demonstrating that it was absolutely necessary for Germany to that it was absolutely necessary for Germany to support Austria against Russia in the East. The

GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, Sent. 21.—A meeting on the land question was held at Tipperary, Ireland, yester-day, at which 18,000 persons were present. Resolutions were passed calling for an abate-ment of rents and the establishment of the

COMING TO AMERICA.

The Chairman of the Strike Committee of Bradford mechanics has sailed for America, to make arrangements for the emigration of 750

SPAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the El Liberal states that the Government intend to propose, at the next resiston of the Cortes, the emancipation of islares, to take effect next year, with a long term of compulsory service to compensate the owners.

SERRANO SECURDES.

The secession of Marshal Serrano from the Sagasta party is confirmed.

KURDISTAN.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A Constantinople dispatch says the insurrection is Kurdistan has not yet been quelied. Two powerful tribes have joined Abdullah, with 12,000 men. The Commanders of Erzeroum and Bagdad have been ordered to send all available troops to Mosul. It is feared the Persian Turkomans will join the insurrents.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21.—The man who endeavored to force his way into the garden of the Palace Wednesday last, and, in the attempt, wounded three soldiers, was subsequently shot by Nizama. He was a Roumanian. A demand for the surrender of the man's brother has been refused by the Roumanian representative.

LONDON, Sept. 2I.—A Constantinople dispatch says it is reported from Janina that Albanians are arriving there daily, with the object of fighting the Greeks. They are under the impression that Janina has been ceded to Greece. They number already 9,000, and are amply provided with ammunition.

INDIA.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Times' Rangoon cor-capondent confirms the report of the departure the British Resident from Mandalay. BURMAH.

Cruelties continue to be perpetrated by the King of Burmah.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Lownon, Sept. 21.—A correspondent at Caps Fown writes that the Colonial Government has consented to keep Cetywayo here as a State prisoner pending the Queen's pleasure.

PAYING ITS DEBTS.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept 15.—One hundred and thirty thousand dollars, the next installment in payment of the American debt, has been for-

BULGARIA

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Buchar-est says the Bulgarian Ministry have resigned.

THE ORIENT.

or's relations from offices at the distant Capi-Yakoober's three sons and grandson, ordered strated, have been declared innocent of any nucction with the Kashgar rebellion. The

ous earthquakes have occurred at Szech nen. Snevasi, and Kansub, causing much dev-

YOKORAMA, Sept. 2.—Rumors of trouble be-tween China and Japan continue to augment It is reported that both countries are making Native papers say the Russian steamer Nor-densification was lost at Nemora, on the east coast of Yessoon, Aug. 5, on her way with stores for the Swedish Arctic expedition.

Considerable transactions in the silk market,

TALMAGE.

HIS DEPARTURE FOR AMERICA.

New York, Sept. 22.—A London spe says: "Dr. Talmage and his family sailed on the Bothnia to-day, bound for New York. His preaching and lecturing tour was yesterday concluded at Dublin. Several of his admirers and friends came to say good-by at the Queenstown landing-place, and the dullness which Sanday brings to the Irish seaport was enlivened by their pleasant greetings and their enthusiasm. The Doctor is in excellent beaith and spirits. He has lectured and preached sinety-six times dur-ing three mouths in Great Britain."

RUSSIA.

KAUPMANN'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A Berlin dispatch says that in consequence of the Afghan revolt the Czar has ordered Gen. Kaufmanu to resura to

ANOTHER CONPLAGRATION. The Russian Gazette reports that the City of Serpuchoff was nearly destroyed by fire on the 15th inst. There have also been confiagrations n Torsok and surrounding districts.

BY MAIL.

New York Nation.

A remarkable recommendation from the State Department has lately been published concerning the Weil and La Abra claims against Mexion which the Joint Commission made awards nearly \$1,200,000. In the distribution to Mexico. Congress authorized an investigation of the charges of fraud in those two claims, and directed that "if the honor of the United States, the principles of public law, or considerations of

the principles of public law, or considerations of justice and equity" appeared to require that the awards abould be opened and the cases retried, the moneys to the credit of those claims should be withheld, and the awards "set aside, modified, or affirmed," as decided upon such retrial. This course was in accordance not only with the suggestion of the umpire, Sir Edward Thornton, that "No Government would insist upon the payment of claims shown to be founded upon perjury," and with the action in the analogous cases of the Gardner claim under the Tresty of Guadalupe Hidsigo, and the claims against New Granads, but with the position assumed by the United States in protesting against the late fishery award. It amounted the a notice to the class of claimants who rolled up an aggregate of \$470,000,000 of claims against Mexico, that international commissions, hauted in their duration and necessarily defective in their modes of investigation, cannot continue to be a successful field for speculation, and that, under the pretence of the finality of their awards, our Government will not knowingly enforce unjust claims against a friendly Power.

Bullion.
As workers in field, mine, and shop, our people bave demonstrated their superiority, because they best represent the untrammeled wisdom, skill, and experience of all ages and all people skill, and experience of all ages and all peoples. As producers we are the greatest, because our natural resources and facilities are the ricest in every necessity of divilization. The Rt. Hon William E. Giadstone, ex-Premier of England, says of our country as compared with his: "It is she alone who can, and probably will, wrest from us commercial supremacy. We have no title; I have no inclination to murmur at the prospect. If she acquires it she will make the acquisition by right of the strongest; but in this case the strongest means the best. She will become what we now are, the head servant in the great household of the world, the employer of

come what we now are, the nead servact in the great bousehold of the world, the employer of all employed, because her service will be most and ablest."

Here is the key to supremacy; employment of the brain and muscle, ready and hungry to

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF STONAL OFFICER, WASH-INGTON, D. C., Sept. 29—1 a. m.—Indications: For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, increasing cloudiness, with possible rain areas during Mon-day, easterly veering to warmer southerly winds, lower barometer.

lower barometer.

For Lower Lake region, increasing cloudiness, occasional rain, easterly winds, higher temperature, failing barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, cloudy, or partly cloudy, weather, occasional rain, warmer southerly winds, failing barometer, followed, in the northwest portions, by colder northerly winds and rising barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, warm southerly winds, failing barometer, followed by colder northwest winds and rising barometer.

For Lower Missouri Valley partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional rain, colder northerly winds, and higher barometer. Cautionary signals continue at Cleveland, Section 5, Sandusky, Toledo, Milwaukee, Section 1, and Duluth.

Local Observations.

Time. | Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. Vel. R'n. Weath

Memonia 30.10 55 N grantse
disvances 30.10 55 N grantse
N grantse
Second Sec

Bird-Tollets.

Belle's Nencore Letter to Forney's Progress.
There was one lany at the Ocean House who wore with evident pride a turban hat composed entirely of the breasts and winner of tri-colored "aparrows." "Don't you think of the poor little creatures' sufferance every time you put it on?" asked a more sensitive friend one day. "No, indeed," was the roply. "Do you think of a cucken's sufferings every time you take a bite!" At a reception a well-known New York lady created a "furor" by wearing a peacock dress. The foundation was creamy-white satin; the "bouffante!" panier took the form of two wings, which were of satin, bordered with a deep band of many-hund peacock's eyes. The deep train simulated the outspread tail of the bird, and was profusely decorated with its alumage. In her hat the lady wore a beacock "airret," studded with brilliants, emeraids, and inbies. Another atarthum novelty was the wan-dress, a miracle of downy feathers, and a lelicate cofweb lace. It was worn by one of the wealthiest Chicago ladles.

POLITICAL.

Democracy of Ohio Have Managed Local Finances.

A Beautiful Array of Defalcations Committed under Their Administration.

Northern Alabama Democrate Establish a New and Original

Which Is Destined to Change the Complexion of Things There,

Illinois and Iowa Greenbackers-The Grant

Boom Strikes Pittsburg. OHIO.

A COSTLY PARTY. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Democratic rule Ohio has proved expensive. A statement, to be published to-morrow, will show that within ten years the loss by defaications and theft of Demcounties. The defaications range in amount from \$125,000 down to a few hundreds. Fair-field County, Ewing's home, has lost \$142,000. Butler County has had two defalcations of over \$100,000 each, and has lost heavily by a long series of minor peculations. Clermont has suf-fered to the extent of \$48,000; Brown, \$40,000; fered to the extent of \$48,000; Brown, \$40,000; Stark, \$48,000; Hancock, \$35,000; Anglaize, \$32,000, and so on. These amounts represent actual stealings from the Public Treasury; overcharges in fees, etc., not being taken into account. In half of the counties controlled by Democrats in the State there have been defalcations during the same period, and but two or three defalcations in Republican counties have occurred, and those for insignificant sums. Of the amount stolen by Democratic officials, less than 6 per cent has been recovered.

WHAT IT COST EWING TO PROVE THAT RE-SUMPTION COULD NOT RESUME. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The vouchers showing the expenditures from the Contingent Fund of the House on account of the various investigations which have taken place under the Democratic for the Continue of the

ALABAMA.

well posted in the politics of North Alabama, writing from that section, says that a number of politicisns, heretofore of prominent standing the Democratic party, are now engaged in or-ganizing an independent movement in that por-tion of the State. It is being done under the guise of the Greenback party, though many of those moving in the matter are hard-money those moving in the matter are hard-money Democrats. The Republicans are preparing to act with this new organization, although but a small portion hold to the Greenback doctrines. They regard this, however, as a good opportunity of making themselves felt again in the politics of Alabama. The movement has already assumed such proportions as to cause general alarm among the regular Democrats, and the latter are indulging in general threats, though as yet they are much milder than the Yazoo type.

MASSACHUSETTS. HOW THE CAMPAIGN PROGRESSES. which is to engross the attention of Massachu-setts for the next seven weeks, has already begun in earnest. The Republicans express un inded faith in the success of their ticket, and are already filling dates for campaign speaker. The enthusiasm which greeted Butler's noming ion one year ago is certainly and unmistakably lacking. The three parties which have decided to support him are divided. The Greenbackers are mad because the Butler Democracy did not pass a soft-money resolution, and left Wendell Phillips off their ticket. The Democracy are in Philips off their ticket. The Democracy are in turn disgrantled at the prominence which the radical Republican leaders of the Independent movement are assuming, and begin to see that to them are to go all the spoils which a victory will bring, and the sorcheads themselves exhibit signs of weakening, except the clique of leaders, each of whom is currently reported to be under pay from Ben. The Republican ticket is coming to be regarded as an exceedingly strong as well as a popular one, and is enlisting the hearty support of both the Stalwart and Hayes wings of the party, to say nothing of the temperance element, and the crowd wart and Hayes wings of the party, to say nothing of the temperance element, and the crowd within the party that elamored for the overthrow of the leaders. All the parties hold advisory councils in this city to-day. The Prohibitionists agreed in the temporary organization of their Convention, which is to be held in Horstein the old line Democrats consulted without accomplishing anything concerning their future. Their Convention comes off in Faueuil Hall, Oct. 7, and a few of the State Central Committee are said to be in favor of making a nomination, so as to make Butler's defeat more certain.

MORRIS, Ill., Sept. 21.—Last week the Democracy of Grundy County held a caucus for the nomination of county officers. There were the nomination of county officers. There were just seven delegates present. They only nominated a Treasurer, hoping that the Greenback party, which were to meet yesterday, would adopt their Treasurer, and then the Democracy would support the nominees put up by the Greenback party. Yesterday the Greenback party held their County Convention, and the addresses made were very vehement against af-fillating with the Democratic party, or adopting their nominations, and, therefore, put up an entirely different ticket.

MACON COUNTY.

MACON COUNTY. Declai Disseich is The Tribune.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 21.—The Greenbackers of Macon County met in delegate convention in this city on Saturday, and placed in nomination Joshus Green for County Treasurer, and L. S. Colby for County Surveyor. The election will be held Nov. 4.

wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

FOND DU LAG GREENBACKERS.

Second Dispace to The Tribins.

FOND DU LAG. Wis., Sept. 21.—Yesterday was a great day with the Greeobackers. They held a County Convention, and nominated H. W. Morris, an ignorant Granger, for Sheriff, and Miss Annie Burke, an Irish Catholic schoolmasm, for Superintendent of Schools. This exasperates the Bourboos, as their candicate for Superintendent is also an Irish Catholic. Last evening Mark H. Barnum, the wild ass of Wausau, spoke to a small audience of ragged, penniless fellows. Sanford, formerly of Pomeroy's Chicago Democrat, editor of the Champion Sun, made a pathetic appeal for money, or his naper must collapse. He said be had gone without food and clothes for the sake of keeping a Greenback organ alive, and now be could go on no further without money. The hat was passed, and \$1.03 collected. He left the hall sick.

PENNSYLVANIA.

OUT FOR GRANT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 21.—The Sunday Oritic, which was started as a Democratic paper a few months ago, came out in a double-leaded column article this moreing for Gen. Grant for President in 1880. The Crific is ably edited, enjoys a good circulation, and will assist the Grant "boom" materially. The bulk of Allegheny County Republicans, however, are for Sherman first and Blaine next.

No Solid South for Mr. Tilden.

Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier (Dem.).

It is not yet clear what is to be the outcome of the ugly mess into which Boss Tilden and Boss Kelly have dragged the Democracy of the State of New York. As to that, the political proposes differ very widely. At first the Republicans were very jubliant over the bott, while the Democrats of the whole country looked on in blank despair as they thought of the consequences of the wretched squaphle. But reflection seems to have sobered the exuitation of the Rejublicans, who now admit that the triumph of Cornell is anything but a foregone conclusion;

while the Democrats are taking consolation from the assurance that the defection of Tammany, which threatens the loss of their stronghold, the City of New York, will certainly strengthen them wastly in the rest of the State. Thus, seconding to the industrious and noisy crew of politicians who are to sink or swim with the fortunes of Tilden, the State of New York will be saved after all; and New York, with the Solid South, and a few stray Electoral votes which may be picked up elsewhere, will bridge the chasm which separates Gramercy Park from the White House!

How far the calculation will hold good in sespect to New York, we do not know. Mr. Tilden certainly has a way of managing things in the Empire State, where the size of that barrel, about which we have heard so much, may go far to offset the conspicuous lack of any merely sentimental enthusiasm in his cause. But Mr. Tilden makes a great mistake if he counts upon anything like a Solid South to piace him in the White House in 1880. Even should he succeed in capturing the next National Democratic Convention as effectually as he did the last one, he can never again win the popular support which the South gave him in 1870. He is the only Democratic candidate who could be placed in the field for whom the South would not be substantially "solid." The Southurn Democracy are not to be manipulated by the methods which are Mr. Tilden's sole reliance for ancess. A certain enthusiasm, with them, is the indispensable prerequisite to victory. That metbods which are air. Hiden's sole reliance to ancess. A certain enthusiasm, with them, is the indispensable prerequisite to victory. That enthusiasm was felt for Mr. Tilden in 1876. It was hard work, it is true, to create it; but its axistence, at the last, was genuine. It may not be his fault, but Mr. Tilden can never, under any circumstances, excite the same enthusiasm be his fault, but Mr. Tilden can never, under any circumstances, excite the same enthusiasm again. And, without it, the number of Southern States that will be missing from the Democratic column when the votes are counted is much larger than the clever gentlemen who do the figuring for Mr. Tilden suppose. It is just as well for our friends at the North to look the facts in the face. The bulk of the Southern Democrats would of course vote for anybody who might be placed at the head of the National party ticket in 1880, even if it were Ben Butler himself, spoons and all. But there is a Democratic element at the South that can never again be brought to the polis in support of Mr. Tilden. Right or wrong, it is much too large to be despised. The South cannot be "solid" without it. Mr. Tilden will have to arrange to get a great many more have to arrange to get a great many more Electoral voies at the North than those of New York: and New Jersey, if he expects to be elected a second time President of the United States.

CASUALTIES.

A COLLISION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 21.—A serious railway smash-up occurred yesterday on the Southern Minnesota Road, two miles west of Money Creek. Two freight trains going at full speed, both on the down grade, and at a bend in the road, collided. There were at the tin six men on one engine and four on the other, be sides the usual number of employes. The imbrakeman, who was thrown 200 fee by actual measurement. The engines on bott trains were almost totally demonsted. Severa carloads of wheat were also scattered. The to tal loss is fixed at \$39,000. The accident is at-tributed to the carelessness of the Company's telegrapher at Ramsey, who neglected to deliver the proper orders as received from the dis-natcher.

A SAD AFFAIR. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Sept. 21.—The steam Northern Queen arrived here early this morning from Sault Ste. Marie and local ports. She reports a sad boat accident between the Bruce Mines and the Salmon River, by worth it is sup posed three persons were drowned, namely, Mr. George Chisholm and his second son, of the George Chisholm and his second son, of the Bruce Mines, and a Mr. Cowper, of the Crown Lands office, Toronto. It appears Mr. Chisholm and his son were enraged to take Mr. Cowper to the Salmon River in an open boat. Several days elapsed, and no tidings came of them. A tug was sent in search, when Mr. Chisholm's trunk and the oars and rudder of the boat were found on the beach about haif way between Bruce Mines and the Salmon River. The boat has not yet been found, and, as she was heavily ballasted with stone, it is presumed that the three occupants were drowned. The weather was very stormy at the time.

nmate of the National Military Asylum, whos name has not been learned, fell from the roof of cased is said to have been in comfortable circumstances, although a Government charge Coroner Kuepper has received no notification of

DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 21.—George Smith, a young, unmarried man, went fishing last Sunday, and to-day his body was found in the river. He was subject to epileptic fits, and it is thought he feil in the water while suffering from one.

CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 493 at 8:30 o'clock lass evening was caused by a fire in three-story brick dwelling No. 154 Wood street, owned by Dr. Clark, of No. 583 West Adams street, and occupied by L. D. Done, bookkeeper for The Trin-une Company. Damage to building, \$250; in-sured for \$3,000 in some unknown company. une Company. Damage to building, \$230; insured for \$3,000 in some unknown company. Damage to the furniture, which is also owned by Dr. Clark, \$300, upon which there is no insurance. Mr. Cone's loss is not ascertained, as himself and family were absent from home. The fire originated in a clothes closet on the second floor, apparently from a gas jet.

The alarm from Box 353 at 7:45 last evening was caused by a fire in a frame barn in the rear of No. 77 Eleventh street owned by T. W. Resk. Damage, \$40. Cause, unknown.

A still slarm at 8 o'clock hast evening to Engine Company No. 6 was caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp in the two-story frame house No. 144 Liberty street, owned by Nicholas Righumer, and occupied by Riss Helen Smith as a dwelling. Damage, \$40.

The alarm from Box 486 at 10:37 last evening was caused by a fire in a barn in the rear of No. 716 West Madison street, owned by George Sherwood, of No. 130 Adams street, and occupied by H. R. Whitple. Damage, about \$200, which is fully covered by insurance in the Waterrown, of New York. The tire also spread to a two-story barn in the rear of No. 718 West Madison street, owned and occupied by Wales & Buckle, butchers. Damage to barn and contents, \$200; covered by a policy in the Franklin, of Ohio. Once again meepdiarism is suspected. The location is right in the heart of the district where the barn-burners have been at work fer mouths past. The alarm was turned in by Lieut. Callahan, of the West Lake Street Station, who was in the immediate vicinity.

AT WATERTOWN. WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Sept. 22.—The large brick residence of Dr. R. M. Wiggington, situsted in the First Ward, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Insured in the Insurance Company of North America for \$2,000.

AT CINCINNATI, O. CINCINNATI, O. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 21.—F. Miller & Co.'s vinegar works, Nos. 63 and 64 East Second street, were burned early this morning. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, about \$10,000.

AT MIDDLEFIELD, CONN. HARTFORD, Sept. 21.—The pistol shops of Savage & Smith, at Middlefield, burned this morning. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$27,000.

THE BLIGHTING FROST.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna

WATERTOWN, Wis., Sept. 21.—Friday night this section was visited by the severest frost of the season, proving unite destructive to vegetation generally. Ice formed half an inch in thickness. Monnis, Iil., Sept. 20.—We have bad here heavy frosts the last three nights, which have cut much of the late corn, and will prevent fill-

A MURDERER'S FUNERAL

Special Dispatch to The Twitness.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 21.—An immense concourse of curious people attended the funeral of Louis Guetig to day. Father Leiler, one of the priests was attended him on the scallold, preached the funeral sermon.

Triesto.

Out of a total population of 136,000, Trieste numbers 115,000 full-blooded lealing citizens. No wonder Italy claims the city. A MURDERER'S FUNERAL

WASHINGTON.

Receipts of Internal Revenue and Customs for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1879.

Estimates for the Improvement of Western Rivers and Harbors. Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague Decides

Make Washington Her Puture Home. Official Statement from the Treasury Bepart ment Regarding Small Legal-

RIVERS AND HARBORS. AR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES FOR WESTERN

Tender Notes.

tion of entertainments that were to be given in the cities of this State, New Jersey, and Pennsylvanis, which were to commence next week. Among the trounds were the Emma Abbott, Haverly's Juvenils "Pinafore," the Criterion, Robson and Crane, and several others, and they were to occupy every day of Mr. Redpath's time for two or three weeks to come. Three weeks ago Mr. Redpath went over the route, making final arrangements for the performances. Returning to this city on Wednesday, the 3d iost, he complained of being sick,—said his head troubled him very much, and that he felt very badly. He conversed with Mr. Newton, his assistant, about the business, and then went out. Early next morning he called again on Newton in Newton's room, and they had a short talk, Redpath complaining of feeling hadly again. Redpath went out, and Newton did not see him again until night. Then he found him walking the streets, holding his head. He had walked the streets all day, and was utterly exhausted. Newton took him to his boarding place, and he was put to bed. At 3 o'clock in the morning the inmates found him in the back parlor, walking the floor, and saying that be must go dewn to his office. They got him back to bed, and in a short time he made his way out of the house to the office. No obe saw him arter that, but his presence in the office was plain in the arrangement of the furniture and the fact, that he had used a candle there. Next morning Mr. Newton found a letter from him saying that he mas going to the seashore, for his head was paining him beyond endurance. That was the last message from him. As he did not return on Saturday, and, as his business was pressing, a quiet search was begun for him, but without avail. It has been necessary to cancel the contracts with the amusement companies meetioned. At his boarding-house to-night it was add that he took nothing with him, and War has reduced the river and harbor esti-ates two-thirds, but will send in the following and ask for instructions from Congress as the ports to be omitted:

 Charlevoix, Mich.
 30,000

 Michigan City, Ind.
 75,000

 Wabash River
 75,000

 White River, Ind., from Wabash River to Portersville.
 50,000

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

NTERNAL REVENUE AND CUSTOMS RECEIPTS Washington, D. C., Sept. 21-The Treasury, Department has issued a statement of the receipts of internal revenue and customs, classified by States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879. The total receipts for internal revenne were \$113,561,610, of which New York, Illinois, and Ohio neid \$50,570,100. The total amount of internal revenue collected in the fourths were collected in the States of North Carolina and Virginia. The collections in New York, which stood third on the list of Northern States, exceeded by about \$4,000,000 those in all the seceded States. Illinois paid in internal revenue tax \$19,499,944, while the eleven ex-Confederate States together hald only \$11.627. 088. While the comparisons respecting the receipts from customs in the North and South are not significant, the differences are still greater. For example: Of the \$137,250,047 customs

\$130,038,910 were collected in the five States of California, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York customs collections were \$09,172,165, while only \$2,100,474 were collected in ten of the second States. In the eleventh, Arkansas, nothing was collected. This last-named State only paid in-Nearly all of the silver watch is paid out to Go erament employes here under the 10 per ce rule is taken out in silver certificates. The co sequence is that the banks are paying these cer-tificates over their counters interchangeably with legal-tenders, and the certificates are be-oming quite pientiful in general circulation. In size and appearance they so much resemble legal-tenders that the difference would not be noticed by the casual observer.

KATE CHASE SPRAGUE. SHE DECIDES TO MAKE WASHINGTON HER PU

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—The Washing ton Post claims to have had an interview with Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague at her home in Edgewood, here, of which the following is an extrac In declaring her intention of remaining in Washington with her children, she is reported to have

said:

My attendants are devoted, and will jet no harm come to me. Here I can be quiet, and wait until my wrongs are righted. I have been maligned and ground down until I have felt that I was a target at which everyoody could fire, and yet without means or method of redress. But I am willing to wait, because I know that everything must come right in time, and in the best way. The bitterest part of my recent troubles has been that I should be thought a silly, vain woman & Why, I have been trained to look upon dignity and brains as of the highest importance, and have a high regard for conventionalities, although I believe I have not that reputation. To so misrepresented, so misunceratood, has given me the greatest pain. I have been charged with all corts of missiongs of which I am totally innocent. Every act of mine that could be used against me has been colarged upon oy my enemies.

HER APPLICATION FOR A TRUSTER.

Providence, R. L., Sept. 20.—In the Supreme

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20.—In the Supreme Court this morning the hearing begun upon the application of Mrs. Katherine Chase Sprague for the appointment of a trustee of her property. Counsel for petitioner stated that ex-Gov. Sprague and wife were not living together, and there was no reasonable probability that they will live together in future. This declaration he based upon savings and acts of both persons. He nominated Robert Thompson for trustee. Counsel for ex-Gov. Sprague nominated Arthur Watson for trustee, and the case went over to Friday.

SMALL NOTES. THE WEST NOT DISCRIMINATED AGAINST.

THE WEST NOT DISCRIMINATED AGAINST.

Receial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—The Treasury issues an official statement that there is no discrimination against the West in the way of the distribution of small notes; that the Chicago Sub-Treasury was supplied with them before New York, and had in addition \$1,200,000 sent there for the convenience of the banks. The Treasury claims to be analle to issue amallinotes until a like quantity of notes of larger denomination have been redeemed.

THE BOND ACCOUNT.

THE BOND ACCOUNT.
TREASURY FIGURES.
WASHINGTON, D. C.. Sept. 21.—Secretary
Sherman states that the balance in money and
called bonds to be paid in the United States for
4 per cent bonds is \$3,150,731. The balance
either already paid or to be paid to the
Government agent in London either in
called bonds or coupons is \$0,950,850. These
payments will be made next week, when the
Government will cease to draw from the market
into the Treasury any money except for current
taxes.

into the Treasury any money except for current taxes.

The following statement of outstanding called bonds, amounting to \$30,806,450, the last of which matured and ceased to bear interest on the 17th of July last, has been prepared from the books of the Loan Divisions: 90s of 1862, set Feb. 25, 1863, \$400,300; do 1864, act June 30, 1864, \$70,430; do 1835, M. & N., on March 31, 1865, \$91,830; do 1867 do, \$3,179,000; do 1868 do, \$2,860,750; 10-40s, March 3, 1864, \$18,183,600; total outstanding, \$30,800,450.

The Disappearance of James Redpath.

New York. Sept. 19.—James Redpath, the
well-known lecture-bureau man, mysteriously
disappeared two weeks ago from his home and
business place in this city, and note trace of
him can be had. He had arranged a combina-

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Mysterious Assasination of a Prome inent Citizen of Delhi, la.

Development of a Murder by Poisoning at Carlisle, Pa.

Two Villains in Nebraska Who Killed a Friend for His Money.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR

DAVENPORT, Ia. Sept. 21.—There was great excitement at Delhi, on the Chicago, Milwaukse & St. Paul Raifroad, Friday night and pesterday over the probably fatal shooting of one of the town's most prominent citizens. It appears that about 10 o'clock Friday night, Mr. John Norris, s provision and grain dealer, was on his way a provision and grain dealer, was on his way from his store to his house, in company with Judge House, who was interested with him in the grain business. They were walking quietly along in the starlight, and were passing a close fence, when suddenly the report of a gun, just behind and close to them, terrified them, and Mr. Norris exclaimed, "My God! I am shot!" and fell to the ground. Judge House cried for help, and neighbors soon arrived, when the wounded man was taken to his house. There it was found that a charge of buckshot had extered his back just below his right shoulder. A physician was summoned, who found the electered his back just below his right shoulder. A physician was summoned, who found the places of entrance of twelve shot, not one of which could be reach with his probe. Mr. Norris grew worse rapidly, and commenced raising blood, so it was believed that the shot had penetrated the lung. At 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon a council of doctors was called, and it was thought Mr. Norris was in a very dangerous condition, while the poor man nimself said be was curtain that he could not live many bours. At last reports he was alive, but sinking. He has a wife and three children. It is not known who did the shooting. The tragedy is wrapped in my stery. Some weeks since the barn of Mr. Norris father-in-law was burned, and it is believed that some bitter enemy of the family is after them for vengeance.

the contracts with the amusement companies mentioned. At his boarding-house to-night it was said that he took nothing with him, and there was not a doubt of his insanity. He was not in especially embarrassing circumstances, having money at command to carry out the projects be had in view. His last season's work was reasonably remunerative. Rednath

projects he had in view. His last season's work was reasonably remunerative. Redpath was 47 years old; an Englishman by birth. He came to this country while young, and was first constituous is the John Brown movement in Kansas. He has been an editor, a manager, and a contributor to magazioes. He was a conspicuous witness in the Beecher trial.

SPORTING NEWS.

PEDESTRIANISM.

THE NEW YORK CONTEST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—All arrangements for the

great six-day go-as-you-please contest for the Astley beit and championship of the world are completed. As early as 7 o'clock this evening

there were many hundred persons congregated around the Madison Square Garden, although it was generally known that the doors would not be

around the Madison Square Garden, although it was generally known that the doors would not be thrown open until 9 o'clock, and the start would not take place before I a. m. There are thirteen contestants entered in the match, namely: Weston, Rowell, Hazael, Guyon, Ennis, Panchot, Merritt, Hart, Krohne, Dutcher, Taylor, Jackson, and Federmeyer. The arrangements within the Garden are very poor. Thirteen tents, with very high tops, are erected within tae chipse, and faced on the track. They are spread all around the inside circle, and interfere greatly with the view of those occupying the clevated seas ontside the track, and simost wholly obscure the view of those on the floor. At 9:30 the doors were still closed. There were by this time faily 3,000 people around the building, who passed the time in shouting and cheering. The street in front of the manientrance was packed with a solid mass of humanity waiting for the doors and not-offices to open. Notwithstanding the price of admission is \$1, it was early apparent the Garden would be jammed with those eager to see the start. The judges are Mr. G. W. Atkinson, of London; Mr. C. H. Pearce, of the New York Athletic Club; and Major Busby, of the Turf, Field and Farm.

The doors were tarown open at 10:15 p. m. and the rush for choice scats commenced. The crowd all made for the side of the house at which the start was to take place, for the reason—that the high scoring-board opposite the scorers would effectually shut out from the view of all persons on the other side of the start was to take place, for the graden the contessants as they assembled at the starting-noint. The petting to-night is 5 to 2 against Weston, 35 to 2 against Rome, 38 to 1 against Hart, the colored man, 13 to 1 against Khrone, and 40 to 1 against Hart, the colored man, 13 to 1 against Khrone, and 40 to 1 against Hart, the colored man, 13 to 1 against Rome, and 40 to 1 against Hart, the colored man, 13 to 1 against Rome, and 40 to 1 against British and peached was presty well falled, and still a co

meyer.

By 11 o'clock the Garden was presty well filled, and still a constant stream of people passed in.

There was intense excitement as the men came from their tents towards the starting point. The crowd shouted themselves hoarse. May Busy was selected to give the word 'go." The Garden was thronged to the doors, and great difficulty was had in keeping order, fully 11,000 persons being present. Ennis was the first to come to the starting-bount, and was followed by Hart. Then came Dutcher and Feder meyer. Tremendous

Then came Dutcher and Federmeyer. Tecmendous cheers greeted Panchot, Taylor, Hazael, Rowell, and Weston when they appeared. The start was made at 1 o'clock sharp, and Hazael at once took

made at 1 o'clock sharp, and Hazaei at once took the lead, followed by Roweil, Panchot, Guyon, and Ennis, all running, and Weston, Hart, and others, waiking: Roars of applause greeted the men, and Weston commenced running on the third lap. Hazaei mate his first mile in 8, 10, At 1:30 o'clock the score stood: Weston, 3 miles: Rowell, 3 miles and 6 laps; Hazaei, 4 miles and 3 laps; Guyon, 3 miles and 5 laps; Bensis, 3 miles; Panchot, 3 miles and 5 laps; Bensis, 3 miles; Panchot, 3 miles and 5 laps; Kroane, 3 miles and 3 laps; Hart, 3 miles and 5 laps; Kroane, 3 miles and 4 laps; Dutchec, 3 miles and 6 laps; Taylor, 4 miles; Jackson, 3 miles and 6 laps; Federmeyer, 2 miles and 4 laps.

BASE-BALL.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

There now remain but six games for Providence to plsy,—all with Boston,—and if the Grays win but two of the six they will be entitled to the championship. Should Boston win all,—which is hardly probable,—the pennant will go to Boston.

Chicago is still third, but the Clab will have to de better than it has lately to keep that place. This week the Chicagos play in Cleveland, and finish the season next week in Buffalo. The record is as

Providence 4 7 6 10 8 1 6 5 1
Boston 2 4 9 7 10 11 4 47
Chicago 5 8 5 4 6 8 6 42
Buffaio 6 3 5 8 1 5 8 11 8 39
Cincinnati 2 5 8 1 5 5 3 33
Cleveland 4 2 3 4 5 5 1 22
Troy 2 1 3 1 6 4 19
Syracuse 0 2 6 : 5 : 15

Games lost 21 2: 28 26 1. 18 5. 17 268

THE TURE,

PEORIA RACES.

PEORIA RACES.

**PEORIA III., Sept. 21.—The trains arriving to-day have been crowded with live stock, which is being unloaded at the Fair Grounds, and the sheep, cattle, and ang-bens are rapidly filling up. The noted pacers, which contest on Tuesday, srrived last night from Chicago. They comprise Sleepy Tom, Rowdy Boy, Lucy, and Mattle Hunter. Dan Mace came in Saturday with his stable of "fiyers," among which are Hopeful, Midnight, and Darby. The two former trot on Wednesday for a parse of \$2,000. Oaher motable borses here are Don Quixote, Minnie M., Ike Marvel, Black Kate, Mame Lee, Moaroe Chief, Warrior, Sclots, Will Cody, Monarch Rate, Mambrino, Hippy, David H., Business, and a host of others. Never has there been such a gathering of fast horses in the West. On Wednesday night Darby will trot with a ranning mate. The traces, which is a half-mile course, will be lighted by two electric lights, one of \$22,000, and the other of \$20,000 candle-power. The inventor claims that he can make the track as light as day. There is every indication that the weather will be fine, and the orowd the largest ever gathered in this part of the country.

BILLIARDS.

SCHAFFER AND SLOSSON.

Special Diracte to The Tribune.

New York, Sept. 21.—Schaefer accepts Slosson's challenge to play billiards in New York, for a money stake, not for the championship. A match is consequently certain, though the terms are to be arranged. Schaefer suggests a 3,000-point game for \$2,000, to be played on three evenings. The challenge was 1,000 points for \$5,000 a side.

A BRACE OF ROBBERIES.

Yesterday was a field day for the notorious denizens of "Cheyenne." Sarah Smith, colored, roped a man whose name is not at present known into her den, and there robood him of about \$130 cash. She was arrested by Detectives Wiley and Duffy. Helen Barnes, a large and good-natured woman of Hibernian extraction, was arrested by Officer Shandley upon a charge of robbing a laboring man. living somewhere on Archer avenue, of \$35 cash, while the two were in Weinman's saloon, on Harmon souri. A \$50 note and a pocaetbook, the former of which was considerably torn, were secured by the officer as evidence.

CLUMS.

SUPPOSED POISONING. CARLISLE, Pa., Sept. 31.—Since about the in conjecture and mystery over a case of death by poisoning. Mrs. Mary Kiehl, a widow woman of about 81 years of age, and residing in this borough on the "Cave lane," near the tair grounds, was remains were buried at Silver Sorings. On the Monday following her death 'Squire W. H. Carlisle to administer on herestate, and reported that, in his belief, the old wom: had been poisoned; that Mrs. Elizabeth Reed had made statements which led to that conclusion. This information was given to the District Attorney, George S. Ewing, who had a consultation with the Coroner, and concluded that a postmortem examination should be made of the remains. The doctor's conclusion was that there was present in these occases over the remains. The doctor's conclusion was that there was present in these organs a me preserving agency, which he thought was eliner arsenic or corrosive suclimate, and that the absence of any proof of disease he would conclude that sae died from the effects of poison. It appeared afterwird that the stekness of deceased was caused by coffee furnished by a Mrs. Zell, and an analysis of the coffee exhibited arsenic. Suspicion first attached to 'Squitz Wynekoon, to resides in North Middleton, as the marded at on account of his appearing as the topic legatee and executor of the will, he having acted as the old lady's attorney in fact during her lifetime. The personal state of the deceased was valued at about, 5100. It does not seem to be positively known that she fact during bet may valued at about \$100. It does not seem to be positively known that say left a dollar more. Squire Wynesody and hirs. Zell have been arrested and held for trail.

KILLED BY COMPANIONS. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 31.—Jame Dailey was ataliy shot twice in the breast last night, near Bellevue, by John Ward and James his traveling companions, the party being a route to Plattemouth for work on the Missouri River Railroad bridge. Dailey lashed his team and got away from his assailants, who made gave the alarm, and a thorough search was in-stituted for Ward and Winters, but no trace of them could be found. Scarch was resewed to-day, the officers being out in every direction. The viliatis intended first to murder and thea rob Dailey, who had saved up some money from railroad work in Minnesota. Dailey died this morning at 7 o'clock.

morning at 7 o'clock.

THE PIERSON MURDER TRIAL.

special Olapsich to The Tributa.

QUINOT, Ill., Sept. 21.—The principal witness in the Pierson murder trial yesterds was one Cain, who was suspected of the murder when the negro Fernson was first arrester. He implicated Cain in the murder, but he afterwards tated that it was part of the arrestment by plicated Cain in the murder, but he afterwards stated that it was a part of the arrangement between himself and the three men on trial that the crime should be charged upon Cain in order to acreen themselves. There had been some difficulty between Pierson and Cain, and there are a good many who still believe that Cain ought to be the man on trial, and his own testimony was not of a character to relieve him of suspicion. The defense promises some very interesting developments. About twenty witnesses have been examined, and 300 more are to be called.

YELLOW-FEVER.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHI

of the late Capt. P. M. Kenoe, who died beyond the city limits.

In addition to new cases reported to the Board of Health, the following persons were stricked with fever to-day: Lyttletos Penn, Financial Reporter of Diamond Lodge, K. of P., and in charge of the Treasurer's office of the Street-Railway Company; P. S. Sammonds, an exposicement; Jesse Anderson, residing at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets; Mrs. John Bierman; and R. T. Dabney, Signal-Service Officer, who, it was thought, had a mild attack of fever about three weeks ago.

Miss Louise Bedford died last night of fever at Bayley Station, Tenn.

Fitzeen unrees were assigned to duty to-day by the Howards.

The weather is clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, St. Louis, Sept. 20.—An adjourned meeting of citizens of Memphis and of owners of prop-Sr. Louis, Sept. 20.—An adjourned meeting of citizens of Memphis and of owners of property in that city who reside in Nashville and other places met at the Cotton Exchange tonight to discuss matters pertaining to the improvement of the sapitation of Memphis generally, but especially the devising of some plan to secure the strictencity a sewerage system. At a previous meeting a committee was appointed to which the whole matter was referred. That Committee made quite a lengthy report to-night, reviewing various plans which have been made in the past by different engineers to sever the city and drain the Gayoso and either bayons adjacent, and recommending the adoption of what is known as plan No. 3, devised by Charles Hermony, subject, nowever, to such modifications which may be suggested and adopted after consultation with competent curineers. The report estimates that per cent on the taxable property of Memphis, based on the assessment of this year, will furnish adequate means to carry out ine plan, and recommends that a special session of the Legislature be called by the Governor is act in timuster; that a Board of three Commissioners, by created by the Legislature, and sopolisted by the Governor, who shalls have power to carry out the work and to borrow not exceeding \$100.00. The Committee also recommend that the Sewerage Commissioners be authorized to each to the taxing district of Memphis and its successors all lamis and improvements lying on Bayou Gayoso; also that the Legislature be petitioned to cade to the taxing district of Memphis and its successors all lamis and improvements lying on Bayou Gayoso foriented to the State for mono-payment of taxes, to be used solely for the improvement of said bayou, it is also recommended that the present general tax be related to \$150 on each \$100, to be used 50r perusters. RELIGIOU

Science and the Idea Life.

Prof. Swing Continues ject of the Precedin

The National Liberal Lea

The Rev. Dr. Ryder Shows ers Want, and Who

ication of the Northwest M A Building Free free

PROF. SWI SCIENCE AND THE IDEA OF Prof. Swing preached yesterda; Central Church, taking as his tex If man die shall he live again.—V f the former methods of pr nd life for man. It has int almost niversal assumption of the tending of the exact sel overthrow of assumptions of all a reliance upon demonstrative for There are fashions or habits of arguments. are fashions of dress, or architects some ages argued from persons in proposition was true because some had said it in profound dignity, no more perfect proof of auyth heard father or mother so decl been simple, childlike ages which dence except that their learned or bishop, or priest, had told thort. In those times anything is was true, for a book was such thing that it was not dreamed would live and thrive in such a lithe fashion of evidence has che the fashion of evidence has chi have changed, and now we find an era of exact sciences, and al world will be gradually led into were the ages of ignorance or the crusades or of romance.

The exact sciences, therefore,

of thought.

It will be admitted by all that of argument apruny moon societ mind must have exerted, or must muence upon the idea of immor of study which invites man to receive the mind of the control o

of study which favites man to rece about creation and the Bible as or nature of God must, of that a new argument be found of any career after this conded. We need not confe faith has been in the least shaken of but we do need to confess that assumptions and data must be one ceive new ones, and perhaps more in their stead. Pushed aside as be tial, even if not false.

It was once felt by us all in eafact that the flowers died in autum in the spring was an argumen would bloom after the body had the winter of the grave. In such found warrant for a part of the We got along well enough then the analogy between the and the world of man will be commone an argument becomes thus more an argument becomes thus dilustration of the resurrection, must be sought far away from an or dying flowers.

And so the difference between mind and what is called matter settlons to confirm society in a passecond existence. Our wise men the flesh that reasons and loves and which exists in full power was the disch that reasons and loves and which exists in full power was the season of the same that the season of the same that the season of the same that the same thought and called attention to the and asked us whether the mind when the body is not almost, but when the body is not almost, but work the season of the careless yesterday.

Again, this exact science continuity and called attention to the fitter of the same that it reminds us that our dimind and matter is not a conclustified dog when dying, when plumb from an injury from a wago tree, will to its last second look it master, and will kiss his hand till he strange difference between the indian, and in the fields of altiful dogs are to bear us coor philosophers saw that theird and rather than give up their arg what objection it is if in that see is all be surrounded with the loved and cheered him here? I the argument would not include mals only, but all brutes which the systement would not include mals only, but all brutes which the systement would not include mals only, but all brutes which the systement would not include mals only.

mais only, but all brotes which mais only, but all brotes which mais only, but all brotes which may been modified, and the hop ence seeks other warrants for future assarance of the soul. A severe form of reasoning is thus toward the old repose, it is fut toward the old repose, it is fut appearance and greatness of the appearance and greatness who have sown over the civilization whill all the present of annihilation. Quite a largeg minds are now seen gathered a man in their gloomy service of were they wicked people. Or rude orators attempting avower religious ideas, they would be a that they would need no special that they would need to the four that they would need to the four that they would need to the four that they would need that they would need they the flames, they would need that they would need that they the flames, they would need that flames, they would need they the flames, they would need that flames, they would need they the flames, they would need they they are the doctrine that this body heing abandoned. Whereas the last week if of this body, but on of the person, and, as our flee part in our personality here. Part in the personality here were the they for the soul of prectous weigh rapidly the new witnesses the need they would be in the search in the foom not how weigh the new witnesses the search and no search in immortality in mit the new witnesse the search new witnesses the earth of the personal immortality in mit the new mitter and the new witnesse the search new matter and the new matter and the new mitter and the

the more and the more are the

NAL NEWS.

sasination of a Prom zen of Delhi, la.

of a Murder by at Carlisle, Pa.

Nebraska Who Killed a for His Money.

RIOUS AFFAIR section to The Tribune.
Sept. 21.—There was great
i, on the Chicago, Milwaukee
, Friday night and yesterday
fatal shooting of one of the
nent citizens. It appears that
riday night, Mr. John Norris,
rain dealer, was on his rain dealer, was on his way his house, in company with was interested with him in They were walking quietly ht, and were passing a close them, terrified them, and ed, "My God! I am shot!" and Julige House cried for ors soon arrived, when the taken to his house. There it charge of buckshot had en-below his right shoulder. A below his right shoulder. A moned, was found the places selve shot, not one of which his probe. Mr. Norris grew i commenced raising blood, sheved that the shot the lung. At 10 o'clock on a council of doctors was thougat Mr. Norris was a condition, while the poor he was certain that he could grs. At last reports he was the has a wife and three a known who did the shootis wrapped in mystery. Some harn of Mr. Norris' father-indig it is believed that some the family is after them for

ED POISONING. sept. 21.—Since about the this community has been mystery over a case of ning. Mrs. Mary Kiehl, a of about 81 years of ing in this borough on near the tair grounds, was not May last, and died. The ed at Silver Springs. On the her death 'Squire W. H. a now under arrest, came to the properties of the street of the str let, the old wom: had been as Elizabeth Roed had made led to that conclusion. Inis iwen to the District Attorney, as who had a consultation at, and concluded that a position should be made of the loctor's conclusion was that its these organs some prowhich he thought was either two sublimate, and that in the bod of discase he would condid from the effects appeared afterward that of deceased was caused at by a Mrs. Zell, and an analegationized arsente. Suspiction by a Mrs. Zeil, and an anal-exhibited arsenic. Susciton Squize Wynekoop, who resides on, as the murderer, on ac-appearing as the sole leg-tior of the will, he hav-he old lady's attorney in lifetime. The personal estate was valued at about \$100. It be positively known that sad was valued at about \$100. It be positively known that she e. Squire Wynekoop and Mrs. arrested and held for trial;

BY COMPANIONS. Sept. 31.—Jame Dailey was in the breast last night, near ompanions, the party being ea nouth for work on the Missonri ridge. Dailey lashed his team from his assatiants, who made criving at a farm-house Dailey and a thorough search was in-d and Winters, but no trace of ound. Scarch was renewed to-being out in every direction, oded first to murder and then had saved up some money from a Minnesota. Dailey died this clock.

SON MURDER TRIAL. SON MCRDER TRIAL.

Bispet 21.—The principal witness surder trial yesterday was one aspected of the murder when ison was first arrested. He imthe murder, but he afterwards is a part of the arrangement beind the three men on trial that is be charged upon Cain in order elves. There had been some in Pierson and Cain, and there y who still believe that Cain man on trial, and his own testifa character to relieve him of defense promises some very clopments. About twenty witnexamined, and 20) more are to

LOW-FEVER.

MEMPHIS.

pt. 21.—Eight new cases (four co'ored) were reported to the h today. Among the number man, Mary Nolan, H. D. Brack-Foster. But one death has co-st night—Archie P. Kehoe, son P. M. Kehoe, who died beyond new cases reported to the Board

new cases reported to the Board tollowing, persons were stricken lay: Lyttletof Penn, Financial lamond Lodge, K. of P., and in Treasurer's office of the Streeting; P. S. Simmonds, an expo-Anderson, residing at the corner efferson streets; Mrs. John Bier-Dabney, Signal-Service Officer, ought, had a mild attack of fever less ago. Seiford died last night of fever on, Tenn.

s clear and pleasant.

on, Tenn.
s were assigned to duty to-day st. LOUIS.

pf. 20.—An adjourned meeting emphis and of owners of propry who reside in Nashville and et at the Cotton Exchange toscuss inatters pertaining to ment of the sanitation of herally, but especially the separation of herally, but especially the system. At a previous meeting as appointed to which the whole ferred. That Committee made hy report to-night, reviewing which have been made in the fferent engineers to sewer ain the Gayoso and other bayous recommending the adoption of as plan No. 3, devised by Charles ject, however, to such modificamay be suggested and ter consultation with commiss. The report estimates that 4 taxable property of Memphis, assessment of this year, will furmeans to carry out the plan, and hat a special session of the Legisdat of three Commissioners, to a Sewerage Commissioners, to a Sewerage Commissioners, to be Legislauric, and appointed by who shall have power to carry and to burrow not exceeding \$100-minutes also recommend that the minissioners be authorized to extend the consideration of the State for of taxes, to be used solely for the or said bayou. It is also recompised each \$100, to be used for partial each \$100, to be used \$100, to be u

Science and the Idea of Immortal Life.

RELIGIOUS.

Prof. Swing Continues with His Subject of the Preceding Week.

The National Liberal League Convention at Cincinnati.

The Rev. Dr. Ryder Shows What Its Leaders Want, and Who They Are.

redication of the Northwest Methodist Church... A Building Free from Debt.

PROF. SWING. SCIENCE AND THE IDEA OF IMMORTAL LIFE.

prience and the IDEA OF IMMORTAL LIFE. 1701. Swing preached yesterday morning in the Central Church, taking as his text:

If man die shall he live again. —Joh, xiv., 14.

In projecting upon the world its exact form of thought, natural science has interfered with some of the former methods of proving the fact of a second life for man. It has interfered also with the almost piversal assumption of the second life, for the tending of the exact sciences is toward the overthrow of assumptions of all kinds and toward a reliance upon demonstrative forms of evidence. There are fashions of habits of argument just as uncrease fashions of dress, or architecture, or decoration. are fashions of dress, or architecture, or decoration.
Some ages argued from persons in authority, and a proposition was true because some man great in place had said it in profound dignity. As children want ... no more perfect proof of anything than that they heard father or mother so declare, so there have hen simple, childlike ages which asked for no evibeen simple, childlike ages which asked for no evidence except that their learned man, their squire, or bishop, or priest, had fold them to such a pursor. In those times anything in song or history was true, for a book was such a rare and noble thing that it was not dreamed of that an error would live and thrive in such a holy piace. Thus the fashion of evidence has changed as the ages have changed, and now we find ourselves living in an era of exact sciences, and all the brains in the world will be gradually led into a form of reason more careful about premises and conclusions than were the ages of ignorance or the ages of war or of

The exact sciences, therefore, may be looked upon as carrying the human family from an old habit to's new one, just as the last century was best in carrying society from despotism over to constitutional government, and just as our century is carrying labor across from a hand to a machine. In sil this transplanting some harm is done. Our builders of new homes transplant great trees from forest to lawn,—trees that are a quarter or a half century old. Be the care ever so great that the roots may be saved, and that a ton or two of the mother earth shall go along with the tree, yet many of these abducted sons of the wood die in their new homes, being unable to endure such blazing sunlight, or such a weak soil, or such wild winds. So in the removal of mankind from one custom to another,—many fail to breathe well in the new air, some dying of communism when transplanted to ishers, and some dying of vanity when carried to siches, and some dying of vanity mhen carried to siches, and some dying of the simple-minded Puritans and monks. Not that the weakest ones perish in this transfer, but that in all these ebbings and flowings of thought there is not only a disturbance that brings good, but one also that brings in the smallest under this strange influence of a new form of thought.

It will be admitted by all that the new method of argument sorum unon society by the scientific

Il will be admitted by all that the new method of arguncent sprane noon society by the scientific mind must any experiency of the method of arguncent sprane noon society by the scientific mind must have exerted, or must be exerting, some minesce upon the fisches of immersion, and must be controlled. We are of the sound for the hone of the control of

THE CHICAGO TRUBURD. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER ON 1885

THE CHICAGO TRUBURD. MONDAY, S

in the neighborhood of \$2,700,—not an extravagant sum, he thought, for such an enterprise. This money had all been obtained or promised except about \$234, a very small amount among so many, the wanted this amount promised that morning, so that the Society would not be indebted to man for their worship of God. It would take about twenty-three shares at \$10 each to liquidate the indebtedness, and perhaps if this would not go around, some might take half of one ahare.

Mr. C. G. Trusdell was called upon to "do the begging," as Bashop Merrill put it.

Mr. Trandell thought but very little begging would be required to get so small an amount. He took two shares himself and Dr. Willing took one, making \$30 in all. Others pledged themselves to different amounts, until very soon the entire sum was raised.

The Secretary Mr. William being called

"What," asks a writer, "is fiercer than the eye of a fighting animal at bay?" Well, we don't know what, unless maybe it is the other eye. Or, hold up, we won't give it up yet—it's the animal itself. Ask us another one.

It is not judicious to postpoue the consideration of your health, because you have not time to take a "thorough course of medicine," but take Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, which will induce harmonious functional effort at once. Price 25 cents. THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUT NUMEROUS sarrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charred at the Main Office, and will be received until 80 clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays: until so clock p. m. during the week, and until sp. m. os Saturdays:

J. & R. SiMMS. Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-second-st.
S. M. WALDEN, Newadealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West Maidvon-st., near Western-sv.
ROBERT THRUMSTON. West-Side News Depet, 1
Blue feland-av., corner or Halsted-st.
H. C. HEERICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Geods, 70 Lake-st., corner Lincols.
LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising
Agant, News and Stationery Depot, 435 East Divisionst., between LaSalle and Wells.

CITY REAL ESTATE CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FRAME HOUSE OF 11 rooms for \$1,500 on Warren-av. Has two pariors, dining-room and kitchen on main floor; 5 bedrooms and high brick cellar. Terms, \$500 cash and \$500 ench year. J. B. EOFF. 14 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, all furnished, north of Twenty-second-st, and east of Wabash-av. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—150X190 FRET, EAST ON MICHIGAN-stv., east front, between Twenty-firth and Twenty-sixth-sts; price, \$210 per foot, subject to taxes of 1879. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—SED WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—SED WEST ADAMS-ST.—THIS IS ON of the finest built houses on the street: cost \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is of the finest built houses on the street: cost \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is of the finest built houses on the street: cost \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is of the finest built houses on the street built house the finest built bu

POR SALE—8:00 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from hotel at Lagrange. 7 miles from Zueagro: 815 down and 85 monthly; cheaves property nmarkot, and shown free; abstract free; railroad fare, 10 cents. IRA BROWN, 142 Le

COUNTRY BEAL ESTATE.

TOB SALE—80,000—400 ACRE FARM 30 MILCE
I cove, lots of other stock, fine houses barns,
orchards, fences, water, and No. 1 land, 56 miles south
of Chicago, 2 miles from desort; stock, crop, and implements go with it. as \$9,000, or would exchange for
good assorted stock of goods in city or country town.
\$400 cash will buy one of the best 100 acre farms it
lows: new post and board fence, framed dwelling: 5/
acres in corn, 20 acres good timber; 5 miles from depot,
and no better land in the State.

\$275 cash—40 acre farm, one mile east of depot, calles
Meadow Valler, Juneau Ceunty, Wis.; 40 acres fin
meadow, hewed log house, 5 rooms, barn for 10 horses
fine well, and 23 acres good timber. Title nerfect.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

MEAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-GOOD IMPROVED BUSINESS PROP-erty: we have cash customers, and can make ready sales if prices are reasonable. JACOB WEIL & CO.. ST Dearhorn-ct.

TO RENT-BRICK COTTAGE, SIX BOOMS, GAS
Axiares, water, etc., No. 57, Granger-st., North
Side. Apply to YOUNG & SPICER, 9 Bryan Block, 17
LaSallest. LASAile-st.

ORNT—124 DEARBORN-AV., A 3-STORY AN
basement brick house, containing 16 rooms, all
good order; the loantion is very desirable in every r
spect. Apply to MEAD & COE, 149 LaSaile-st. TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-498 AND 498 NORTI Lasalle-st. two elegant marble fronts, 3-story and basement houses, 15 rooms; dining-room on first floor flave just been put in thorough repair, and are better than new. Inquire of JOHN McEWEN, 243 North Wells-sk.

TO RENT-2-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE-front house, 9 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, fur-Oct. 1. Call at 432 West Handolph-st.
TO RENT-940 MONROE-ST., STONE SWELLfront, parlor and dining-room on kitchen floor;
gas-fixtures, furnace, etc.; in thorough repair. H.
POTWIN, 128 Washington-st., Room 46.

South Hide.

TO RENT-S-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
house, with large barn and all modern conveniences, 1048 Michigan av., near Twenty-ninth-st. D.
G. HAMILTON, 126 South Clark-st.
TO RENT-FURNISHER

TO RENT-FURNISHED, ON MICHIGAN-AV., north of Harrison-st., a completely furnished, first-class house; modern construction, perfect ventilation and plumbing, steam heat; to a small private family only. Address X 98, Tribune office. TO RENT-FLATS.

North Side,

TO RENT-UPPER RIGHT-HAND FLAT, 1764,

Rest Ohio-st., first rooms besides bath. A. T.

GALT, 79 Dearborn-st., Hoom 2. TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c. Offices.
TO RENT-DESK ROOM OR PART OF LAW OFfices with use of good library and vault. Apply at Room 52 Major Block.

WANTED TO BENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-4 OR 5 UNFURNISHED rooms for nousekeeping, south of Fourieenth and east of State-st. Address, stating terms and location, G. SHERMAN, 120 Twenty-second-st. BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., FOURTH DOOR FROM THE bridge—Front room, with boar1 \$3.50 to \$5 per week; without board, \$1 to \$3.

West Side.

390 WASHINGTON-ST., CORNER ELIZABETH—Liegant rooms, in suites or single, furnished or unfurnished, with Rist-class board.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HARTING. Strong 45. 4 blocks south of Palmer House—Board and room per day. \$1.50 to \$1.00; per week, from \$6 to \$10; also, furnished rooms rented without board.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK—WE HAVE TWO ELEGANT south-front rooms for goal and wife; also, a few single rooms. Now is the time to locate for the winter. Wabash-str, corner of Congress st.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 173 STATE-ST., RIGHT OPposite Falmer House—Boom and board, \$3 to \$7 per week; translend, \$1.50 per day.

BOARD WANTED.

D'OARD—AN ENGLISHMAN SEESS A COM-

DOARD—AN ENGLISHMAN SEEKS A COM to private English family. S. H. E., 19 and 21 Wabash av., Rooms 3 and 4.

DOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ON large room, or ant of rooms, with board, in private family; South Side, north of Twelfth-st, preferred. Address V 16, Tribune office. BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

POR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED COMNER grocery having a trade made during the past four-teen years. The custom is cash paying, and the neighborhood first-class. The store is complete, newly painted, clean, and has large vard sad bara attached. The owner's reason for selling is lil-health, and to an industrious party who can and will hold the trade aiready made inductments will be given. This is a rare chance. For particulars address P. H. HRFFEON, es East Handolph-18.

POB SALE—SOO CASH WILL BUY ALL THE fritures furniture, etc., in a restaurant paying \$20 per week (now net). Good location. Call at once. T. B. B.YD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

PLANING-MILL FOR SALE—WE OFFER OUR planing mill for sale chease; machinery all good and in good order. Will take part pay in good real estate. Address N. B. Tribune educe.

A TOUND LADY, AN ELHGANT PIANIST AND TOWN STATES WASTED IN THE TOWN TO THE AGE.

AGENTS WASTED.

AGENTS WASTED

WANTED-10 TIGHT BARBEL CO make syrup barrels from bassycod summer and winter job. Call on JACO the Briggs Hodes. Canal-ef.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, JOO SCANDINAVIans and Germans for the tron mines: a winters
work; free fare; 200 for railroads, saw-mills, woedchoppers, farms, rolling-mills; unmber-yards and other
kinds of work. CHRISTIAN & CO., 200 South Water.

WANTED-200 SCANDINAVIANS AND GERmais for tron mines, winter work: 100 for Minnesota; 50 for station work on new grade; 50 saw-mill
man; M. tile-makers; 20 for polithus-milit; 30 colminers. Free fare, 25 farm-hands. J. H. SPERBECK,
21 West Randolopi-si. WANTED—500 LABORERS FOR RAILROAD board, 52 per week; ship every afternoon. For free transportation apply to McHUGH 4 CO., 65 South Causies.

WANTED—AGENTS—IF MONEY IS WHAT TOUT WAS after, the business which brings it quickess with least from the business which brings it quickess with least from the business which brings it quickess with least from the business of the preference. We can please either set in neast a preference. We can please either set in neast a present and will pay expenses to Chicago and return if we fall to do so. Will send \$1 fastes selling goods extant upon receipt of 25 cents to those meaning business. Or papers for stamp. No hoyse no postais. Werrill Mannfacturing Co., Room 2, 27 and 29 North Clark-es.

WANTED—BY A LARGE AND RESPONSIBLE Pallet, color, and varnish manufacturing house, a alexaman to represent their interests in lilinois, western Michigan, and Northern Indians; must be thoroughly conversant with the business in all its details, of correct habits, good address, and every way reliable; preference given to one with established aquantance among the large consuming trade; to such a person liberal inducements will be offered. Address, with references, stating full particulars, Tel, fribune.

WANTED—STREETMEN. CANWASSERS, AUCULATION of the open properties of the country. Call and examine stock and prices. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st. (Chicago.) eramine stock and prices. C. M. LININGTON, 43 and
47 Jackson-st., Chicago.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—150 LABORERS TO
Work on the Chicago & Strawn Relifroad, seventeen miles from Chicago & Strawn Relifroad, seventeen miles from Chicago & Strawn Relifroad, sevenden miles from Chicago & Strawn Relifroad, sevenden and the strawn of the strawn of Blue Island.

WANTED—AN EXERGETIC SALESMAN 10

WANTED—AN EXERGETIC SALESMAN 10

WANTED—AN EXERGETIC SALESMAN 10

WANTED—AN EXERGETIC SALESMAN 10

WANTED—SEN COVERED WITH FRUITS and the selection of the se

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A GOOD AND NEAT GIRL IN A small family; must understand how to wash and iron. Apply at 340 North Welli-a. WANTED-AT 381 DAYTON-ST., A GIRL T do general housework. Take Webster-av, ca WANTED-A GOOD COOK: NONE OTHER NEW WANTED-DISH-WASHERS-COME PREPARED to work. Restaurant, 148 S. Clark-st.

WANTED—loo EXPERIENCED GIRLS ON COATS
panta, vesta, overalla, and shirts; also coat prese
ers: the lightest, most comfortable, and pleasant est
ing-room in Chicaco rightest wages paid; steady work
steam-power machines, no treadles to work. App
immediately as clothing factory of CLEMENT
SAYER, 416 to 424 Milwankee-av.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-OFFICE WORK OF ANY
kind in wholesale house, store, fire insurance, o newspaper office by an experienced and relia would drive light delivery wagon; well so the city, and can furnish A i reference. Ad Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—IN SOME SHOE FAC to keep machines in order, also assist in did partment, by a competent man. Expert on Whe wilson No. 6. Address Adjuster, Tribude Office. CITUATION WANTED—IN ANY TRUSTW.
Capacity by an Englishman, aged 30. winake himself generally useful. Address X St.
use office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HO work in a boarding-house. Apply at 577 Twenty-second-st.
SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY I to do general house work or cook in a small able family. References given if required. Bown-st., between Twelfth and Taylor-sts.

Bown-st., between Twelfth and Taylor-sts.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT GERMAN
of the for general housework in a private family. Call
or address 50 Archer-av., first floor front.

NursecSITUATION WANTED—AS A WET NURSE OR TO
Stake child home to my residence. Address 544 South
Park-av.

Housek copers.
SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EASTERN LADY
as housekeepers is capable of taking charge of the
entire household; fond of children. Good references.
Address Yos, Tribune omce.

Address Y 96, Printing omes.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN CONTROL OF THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HUSSCAL ANSTRUMENTS.

A PEW PIANOS AND ORGANS
A PEW PIANOS AND OF PURST-CLASS MAKES
But little used. Will be sold on monthly payments if
required.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner Adams and State-siz.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS,
NEW SQUARE PIANOS,
NEW ORGANS,
For sale on installments at
UPRIGHT PIANOS,
UPRIGHT PIANOS,
UPRIGHT PIANOS,
UPRIGHT PIANOS,
W. W. KIMBALL,
CORNER State and Adams-siz.

UPRIGHT PIANOS,
NEW PIANOS,
NEW PIANOS,
SECOND-HAND PIANOS,
SECOND-

PENNOYER & CO.

MANUFACTURE IS OF FINE CARRILAGES.

Coupe Hocks ways.

Six-Seat Rocks ways.

Paris Victor

CABRIOLETS, BAROUCHES,
LANDAUS, LANDAULETS,
Express Wagons and Trucks.
Also our unequaled Side-Spring and Elliptic Spring,
Buggries in variety of weights and finish,
PHICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE TIMES.
A large number of first class accord-hand buggles, in
perfect order, very cheap.

CPECIAL BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF CARviniques, jump seat buggies, and pony phactons; 30,
illiferent styles how on exhibition at 220 Wabash-av.
H. J. EDWALIDS.

H. J. EDWAGOS.

PINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNTS OF MONEY TO LOAN ON PUBniture, pianos, etc., without removal. Room it.
35 Dearborn-st.

A DYANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
Ecoms 5 and dt. 120 Emoloph-se. Established 1834.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON PUBLITURE
A Without removal, pianos, and other good scourtites.
153 Dearborn-st., Rooms 17 and its.

CASH. PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVERO'Roney to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables
of every description at GOLDSMitr's Loan and inside
Other (tilcensed), 50 East Madison-st. Established 1885. LOST AND FOURD

OST—A GOLD EARRING (PENDANT). FINDER
L will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same as
M. POLACHEK'S, optician, 70 State-st.
L OST—A RED RUSSIA-LEATHER POCKETL book, containing a sum of money and some paying
valuable only to the owner. A liberal reward if asturned to office of Palmer House. PATENT

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, CAVEATS—MUNIA CO. If Park Row, New York, proprietors of the "Scionlike American."
Thirty-four years' experience as satisfaces of patents.
Hand-book on patents, with full directions and advice, sent free.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A GOODHICH ATTORNET AT-LAW, 124 DRAB.
A born-st., Chicago, Advice free; frees years' experience. Business quietly and localitystamastics.

D. HART HAMMER, JUSTICE OF THE Prace. Office and Court room 150 and 185 Clarks.

Chattel Bortunges, etc., acknowledged. PROPESSIONAL DL ERAY, 175 CLARK-ST. CHICAGO—CONtation free, personally or by letter, on clamals and femals diseases. Cures warranted. F
illustrated book extant; 589 passas, beautifully to
prescriptions for all diseases. Frice. 81. persons.

Eight and Twelve Page Paper Sixteen Page Paper

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. THE CRICAGO TETHUNK has established oranch officer the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements a

anoun, Manager. PARIS, France—No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Batellere MANUER, Agent. LONDON, Eng. American Exchange, 449 Strand. SWAY F. GILLIA, Agent. WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street. AMUSEMENTS.

Haverly's The

McVicker's Theatre. eet, between Dearborn and State. En-Denman Thompson. "Joshua Whit-Hooley's Theatre. street, between Clark and LaSalle. Rice's Combination. "Course the Corsair." Olympic Theatre.

Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. Bell witt Buriesque Combination. "The Silver Demon.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1879.

President HAYES and party will arrive in Chicago this evening and remain in the city about twenty-four hours,—which is far too short a time to enable all who are so disposed to pay their respects to the worthy Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

City of Tokio represent as extremely critical the relations between China and Japan on the question of the Loo Choo Islands, which med by both countries. Both are reported to be making warlike preparations

What with free Sunday concerts gener-What with free Sunday concerts generally furnished by public-spirited citizens to add to the attractions of fresh air and a pleasant place in which to breathe it, the people who dwell in the outlying portions of the city are being rapidly educated to a sense of the beauty and value of Chicago's exten sive park system. Yesterday the new and handsome pavilion at Humboldt Park was thrown open to the public, and the presence of an excellent band served as an extra in ment to the residents of that locality to pend an afternoon out of doors.

Two decidedly interesting sermons are given in our columns this morning,—the arst being by Prof. Swing, in continuation of his discussion of the relations between seience and religion; while in the second the Rev. Dr. Riden, of St. Paul's Universalch, pays his respects to the recent nati. There will also be found an dist Church, situated at the corner of treme northwestern portion of the city.

Less than 6 per cent of the money stolen by Democratic County Treasurers and other custodians of public funds in Obio has ever been recovered, and, as the amount in this way embezzled or unaccounted for during the past ten years foots up over \$1,600,000, the past ten years tools up over \$1,000,000,
it is not at all surprising that taxpayers should heatate about voting to place their money in the keeping of candidates of the party of Reform; and considering that defalcations by Republican officials have been comparatively few in number and inconsidered in the party of the party of the past o mble in amount, the preference in Ohio for ablic servants of this shade of politics is

Gen. and Mrs. GRANT passed a rather quiet abbath in San Francisco yesterday, and ankagiving was offered in nearly all the for the safe return of the ex-Presi dent. So much is known of his future mov ments as to warrant the expectation that he will reach his home in Galena about two route will be over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad to Mendota, and thence over the Illinois Central to Galena. The Tribunz's telegraphic correspondent in Sai Francisco is authorized to state emphatically nation for Prosident in 1880.

A rather romantic and not wholly impro able theory regarding the disappearance of the remains of the late A. T. STEWART is advanced by a gentleman who formerly lived in New York, but is now a resident of Hamilton, Can. It is to the effect that many years ago Mr. STEWART bought an old church and graveyard adjoining in New York, and incurred the intense hatred of a number of persons old. The story goes that threats were then thered of retaliation in kind, and that the neft of the hard old merchant's bones was pursuance of the plan of revenge then whed.

When the friends of CORNELL talk of his moval last year by President Harrs from stoms department of New York as without good cause," as does the Buffalo press, they challenge a reference to the ord, and the less that document is referred on a given amount of imports at the same per cent of duty. There are sees frauds now going on by undervaluation, swindling, and sheating drawback allowances. Importers

arrested and the sugar-coloring frauds stopped. A battalion of bummers and dead-beats have been removed from the New York Custom-House, and replaced, so far as work was needed, by more competent and honest clerks, and some hundreds of sinecure places have been vacated. The removal of Arrun and Commit was among the best things Haves has done since occupying the Presi-dential chair. When the Buffalo Express says, "The removal of Connect was an ingood cause. He was an excellent offic

"Business-men will not consider a change of ficers which effects, at the very first, a saving of \$58, 892 in expenses an 'inexcusable blunder,' especially as the decrease in expenses is accompanied by an increase of business amounting to \$425,000,-000. The best way will be to let the Custom House business drop out of sight, and inculcate belief that Convert, will conduct the State Government efficiently and economically. The work of repell-ing votes should stop—if a Republican victory is

The reception which awaited Gen. Grant in San Francisco, as described in THE TRIBUNE'S specials, was as brilliant and successful as had been predicted. The preparations were so thorough, and the popular senting the second seco timent of welcome so unanimous, that the first tap of the bell at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon aroused the entire populace; the three or four days' waiting had only served to increase the public enthusiasm; the coming of dark before the land procession started added brilliancy to the improvised illumination and fireworks, and the scene gorgeous demonstration ever known in this country. It was a credit to the people of California, as well as a proper tribute to the modern ULYSSES returned home from his

It is a long time since Gen. GRANT was in California. He was stationed there after the Mexican war,—a plain Captain of regulars, unknown to general fame, neither he nor any one else dreaming that he was destined to save his country, that he would be twice levated to its highest office, or that he would make the tour of the earth, to be received as the guest of every ruler in the civilized world, and to be honored as a great warior in Oriental Courts, whose civilization has nothing in common with ours. California was the last place in which he held a commission before the imperiled Government summened him from his retirement to head its armies and put down rebellion; and naturaly enough the people are proud that he has passed through her Golden Gate on his return home, and that he first touched American soil in San Francisco. The old Forty-niners are glad to see him and give him a hearty welcome back; so far as greeting is concerned, every one wanted to join in it and did so. There has been but one voice uplifted against him, and, as might be expected, it was that of the alien blatherskite, DENNIS KEARNEY, who proposed to burn him in effigy. He had not more than uttered his hreat before the whole community arose in its wrath, even his own followers, and the cowardly wretch slunk out of the city like a mangy cur, kicked by every one in it as he went. Instead of offering such an indignity to a distinguished American citizen, the followers of Kearnex participated in the recep-tion as heartily as all other classes of the

ception ought to be regarded by the Calnfornia people in the nature of a friend-ly reunion. They have just passed through a tremendous political ordeal. They have been split into parties of all sorts and kinds, representing all manner of issues, and they have fought them out with great rancor and bitterness. Between the old and the new Constitutions they have been all torn up. They have just emerged from an election in which the number of candidates was well-nigh le-gion. Though held two weeks ago, they are not yet through counting the vote, and will have to adjourn it until after they are done with Gen. GRANT. For a long time they have had no general rallying-point, but Gen. Gearr will now give them the opportunity to meet end shake hands, for the whole people are unanimous. Rich and poor will meet together, workingmen and millionaires, monopolists and anti-monopolists, Union soldiers and Confederate soldiers, politicians of all stripes, farmers, miners, and merchants. There has been a great outpropring of thants. There has been a great outpouring of the people of all ranks to do honor to an Amercan citizen who has been honored by the whole world, and they meet and frater nize with each other around Gen. GRANT, not as a General, not as a politician or states-man, but as a representative American citizen, and the only American citizen who has ever received the homage of the whole world.

people.

Fortunately the City of San Francisco pos-sesses remarkable advantages for a pageant of this sort, and the materials with which to give it almost theatrical effects. Its magnif-icent bay, with its wonderful scenery, and the outlooks capable of accomodating thousands of people; the surrounding hills, studed of people; the surrounding hills, studed with handsome villages, gave the possibilities for a superb entrance with an effect that could hardly be equaled elsewhere on the Continent. The city itself, with its broad streets, its great hotels, its picturesque, enthusiastic, and conglomerate people, its fine opportunities for arches and decorations, its large number of immensely wealthy citizens, who spend their money with royal lavishness, and the determination of the people to ness, and the determination of the people t close all Dunness and take a holiday,—all these elements combined to increase the beauty and effect of the pageant. There was only one drawback to the popular character of the demonstration, and that was the effort of some polistraton, and that was the enort of some poli-ticians, who have been relieved of office for good reasons, to make partisan capital for themselves by their officionsness. The effort, however, has been too palpable to impose upon any one, and the people themselves will find opportunities to rebuke them and defeat

find opportunities to rebuke them and defeat their purposes.

The San Francisco reception was a model for the welcome that ought to be extended to Gen. Grant throughout the country,—a spontaneous gathering of the whole people without regard to politics or parties to do honor to an American citizen, not because he is a Republican, but because he has so reflected honor upon the American name that the Great Powers of the East and West have bowed to him in recognition thereof. It is notable that smong his first declarations on reaching his native soil was that he is not a candidate for the Presidency. It is stated

me at Galena. This will be a modest and ing course for him to adopt; it will another evidence of his good judg. American people desire to show Grant at this time (whatever may be the purpose of certain schemers), and there is reason to believe that he knows and appreciates the

THE CAPTAIN CAREY AFFAIR. The manner in which Lord CHELMSPORD nd Capt. CARRY have been received in England, on their return from South Africa, has excited much surprise in other European countries. It is reported that Lord CHELES-roup will be ordered to Balmoral, where the Queen now is, and at her request, to be decorated by her with the Order of the Bath, inguished services in the Zulu war. Capt. Carer was presented on his arrival with a statement, signed by some 5,000 En-glishmen, in which the propriety of his course at the time of the massacre of the Prince Louis Napoleon was commended, and the greatest confidence expressed in his courage and soldierly ability. The Duke of Cambridge, in reviewing the proceedings of the Court-Martial in Capt. Carex's case, exhonerates Lord CHELMSFORD from all blame in the death of the Prince. He censures Capt. Carer for his conduct in affair, but sets aside the sent of dismissal to which the Court had condemned him, restores him to duty with his regiment, and places the entire responsicility for the murder of the Prince upon Col. HARRISON, who was Acting Quartermaster-General for Lord CHELMSFORD's command. These are indeed singular results for the inefficiency and vacillation displayed by Lord CHELMSPORD throughout the entire war, and called cowardice, of Capt. Carry, in abandoning Prince Louis Napoleon to the assegais of the Zulus. They very naturally

Referring to Lord CHELMSFORD's conduct of the war, it is scarcely necessary to mention the disasters which occurred at Isandiwhan and other places, all of which can be directly traced to his bad management. These are well known, and their causes well understood. It is equally well known that the brillian successes of Rorke's Drift and Kambula Kop were due to the capacity and courage of others. Lord CHELMSFORD can claim no merit for either affair. Everyone except himself inderstood that his plan of campaign, which rminated in the butchery of Isaudiwhans and in the isolation and siege of Col. PEARson at Ekowe, was faulty in the extreme It violated every military principle, and was in opposition to the most ordinary rules of common sense. Accident alone enabled him to reach Ekowe in time to relieve PEARSON's command from suffering by starvation. All these things were well understood and were fully criticised at the time by the English

The action of the British authorities since the return of Lord CHELMSPORD indicates the belief on their part that by the success ful battle of Ulundi he has stoned for all his previous errors, and that this success has left a large balance in his favor. The battle of Ulundi has doubtless been the cause of erminating the Zulu war, but the events which occurred after the battle make it certain that, had Lord CHELMSPORD remained in command, this result would not have been btained. The close of the war has been owing to the good judgment and prompt action of Sir Garner Wolseley, who has of the good results which the battle gained. If Lord Chrimspord's plan of invasio which culminated in Ulundi, be criticised nothing can be said in its favor. It was ho a repetition of the plan which terminated in sandlwhana and Ekowe. Nothing in it prevented similar disasters, except the larger number of troops employed, and no other criticism can be necessary than the statement of the fact that Ulundi was fought with about half his available force. The other half was not only unable to join him, but it was entirely beyond his reach, and could not have been used if the battle had terminated n disaster. The battle of Ulundi proves that Lord CHELMSFORD will fight, and fight well, when the necessity for it arises; but this is the only qualification as a General which the invasion of Zululand shows he pos-

The case of Capt, Carry, although of a that of Lord CHELMSFORD. It shows that he Napoleon's death was received in England. he public sentiment of the country conlemned Capt. Caner's conduct with the utwith which the Prince lost his life. the Prince, and that he merely accompanied it as a volunteer, to verify certain tion of the route he had previously acquired. Even if this statement is correct, Capt. CAREY'S conduct in the affair affords ample mand men. He was a British officer, therefore be held responsible for the massa-cre of the Prince, and of the two soldiers ack, he was one of the first to mount and run for his life. He appears to have had no thought for any one else, nor did he show any desire to perform his duty as a recon-noitering officer. Instead of collecting the met and stopped by Gen. Wood, four or five miles from the scene of the deaster. If this conduct of Capt. Camer be any index of the manner in which reconnaissances are made in the British army, it should not be a matter

The honor which is to be conferred on Lord CHELMSFORD, and the warm manner which Capt. Carry's behavior in the presence of an enemy is vindicated by the English press and people, can have no other than a bad effect on their military service. Neither has deserved commendation. Both have brought discredit upon the British army. The former perhaps accomplished all his capacity would permit. The latter has shown too great a care of his own life to be trusted with the custody of the lives of others. It would be wiser for the Government and people of Great Britain to recognize these facts, and to treat them as they deserve. They should not at-tempt to cover them up, as they are doing, by heaping honors on the two officers. The attempt to make heroes of them can only be regarded as absurd.

THE LUXURY OF WAR. The triangular war now going on on the Pacific coast of South America affords striking commentary on the grandiloquent and bellicose character of the Spanish-American people. War seems to be a national if not a natural characteristic of these people. Chili and Peru and Bolivis are now at it hot and heavy. Chili has a navy and Peru another. These navies travel along the coast bombarding the cities of their adversaries. Bolivia and Peru are, for the time, allies, or were at the last accounts but it will, not be surprising if the allies be come enemies, or one of them unites with Chili against the other. What the war is about is hardly understood, beyond the fact that there is a piece of territory originally belonging to Bolivia which was leased to one of the other opposing States; the other State, Peru, seems to have jumped this lease, and with the consent and aid of Bolivia expelled the original lessee. This piece of territory contains some deposit from which Bolivia derives a revenue. This is the cause of the war, so far as any outsider knows anything about it, and all three countries are as vigorously letting off fireworks and fire balloons and exploding crack-ers as if the Fourth of July had been made a perpetual holiday. The newspapers are especially amusing. There are more Gen-erals and Admirals in the service than would officer the armies and navies of all Europe The battles on land and on wate are very savage, lasting from "early dawn until the carnage is closed be the darkness of night," but nobody is killed. The guns do not seem to have very long range, and the combatants keep out of eve that. The "combined Peruvo-Bolivian Powers" boast of their military power to crush Chili as they would a worm underfoot but they don't go to Chili to do it. The Chilians speak of their historical prowess, and treat with contempt the puny allies, but they take care to leave the allies alone. The mos serious consequence of the war so far is the issue, several times repeated, by each Government of more legal-tender paper dollars,
—"equal to the wants of trade." The war is, in that sense, costly, the value of the paper dollars shrinking every day. What is the proposed end of the war, no one seems to know, or to care about. It is war, and the pretext for it seems to be a matter of indifference. If these States were not at war with each other, they would be convulsed with civil war. So the situation is not seriously disturbed. An American reading the loca

crowers of the hantam variety

privileges of the I. T. bond act. (3) Tha

at the different ports of the country, both i

classification and the fixing of dutiable

charges, notably as to commissions.
(4) That the common impression that under

valuation at New York is confined to a few

articles, such as kid-gloves, silks, and velvets, is a delusion. (5) That the fact

that the Port of New York collects two-

thirds of the customs revenue is a bar to the

thorough reform of the abuses which still

exist there to an extent practically prohib

Let us consider these points in the order

The transportation companies are able to give a sufficient bond. They are daily trans-

porting vast quantities of merchandise on a

simple agreement to receive from the con-signor and deliver to the consignee; and, if

any portion of the merchandise is lost in

transit, it is promptly paid for upon presenta-tion of proof of the fact. In the few in-

stances of losses of I. T. bond goods which

have occurred, both their value and the

duties due thereon have been promptly paid.

Competition for business between trans-

portation companies is very sharp, and an essential condition of every common carrier's

success is the delivery of the merchandise

undertaken to be transported, or the prompt payment of its value. The requirement of

an additional bond of the importer is there-

fore an entirely unnecessary precaution;

and, as it imposes a hardship upon him, it is an oppression, and hence operates as an unjust discrimination against interior ports. The repeal of the law requiring the

second bond-of the importer-would be an

act of simple justice, and such repeal could

be opposed only by those who desire to give the coast ports an undue advantage over

2. The fact that merchandise of almost

any loss of revenue whatever to the Govern-

itory of large importations at other ports.

1. As to the double bond requirem

of their statement.

there is a lack of uniformity of practice

papers of Chili and Peru would be struck with the grand heroles and the eternal vows of never-say-die which cover the pages. An impartial observer would compare the war to a chicken-fight,-the combatants being recent Valparaiso (Chili) paper, speaking for the Chilian nation,—people and Government,
—gravely gave notice to the United States not to interfere, especially against Chili, because, while the interference could not benefit the Peruvo-Bolivian alliance, it might be disastrons to the United States. The Chilian will never yield or surrender "while there is an atom of life,"-which remark is perhaps better than that of "dying in the last ditch." THE CUSTOMS CONFERENCE. The conference of last Saurday between Chicago importers and customs officials, high and low, did not result in any startling disclosures. It showed, however: (1) That the practice of requiring double bonds on "immediate transportation" goods is regarded by all importers at inland ports as unjust and unnecessary, and therefore oppressive (2) That in the opinion of importers of liquors their goods ought to be admitted to the

abordinate character, is even worse than was not only deficient in judgment and of the simplest knowledge of his duties, but that he lacked the very first requisite of a soldier. When the news of Prince Louis nost severity. It has now changed to the ther extreme, and not only condones his ense. Capt. Captr claims that he was not command of the reconnoitering party ontends that the party was commanded by nemy's country, and liable to be surprised at any moment. He had had sufficient experience to know that the place selected by the Prince for halting and resting his party was unsuitable, and that it afforded very facility for an ambuscade. It was his luty to advise a change, and, if necessary, to neist upon it. He did not do so, and should killed at the same time. If the party had halted in a suitable position it could not have been surprised, and, as he acquiesced in the place selected for the halt, he, as the only person in authority having experience, should justly be held accountable for what took place. When the Zulus made their atparty beyond the reach of the enemy, and gaining all the information possible regarding their movements, numbers, etc., Capt. Cantr., as the foremost fugitive,

the one imperative demand of honest im-porters. The importer at Chicago cares not what rate of duty he pays, provided every other importer at every other port pays t ame rate. He has a right to der he Government shall be impartial, and the Government desires to be impartial. can uniformity of practice in classification and assessment of duty be better secured than by submitting daily to a single tribunal, sitting at Washington, every mooted question, by sample or by written report of facts? The practice now is to submit every question to a half-dozen different ports, and in this way questions of classification consume conths in reaching a decision. Me one port continues to classify in one way and nother port in another way, and injustice he result. Constitute the Bureau of Sar ples, provide it with experts, and require them to decide every question on the day it is submitted, as every good business-man clears his table of the accumulations of each day's business, and uniformity practice is secured at once. Judge FRENCH eems to think that New York would insis upon having the Bureau of Samples estab-lished there, because two-thirds of the cusoms business is done there. Why? What nterest has New York in having the Bureau of Samples located there? He says they would say : "It's just as easy to send your one-third here, and our two-thirds are here any way!" The present difficulty is that the mmensity of the volume of New York's ousiness renders that port practically irreponsible. The Appraiser is not required to report by sample, because there is a resident General Appraiser at the port, and the theory is that he supervises praisements by examining samples he spot. But the fact is he is en gaged all the time on reappraisements, and hence it is impossible that he should know anything of the business of the office beyond the questions which arise on the comparatively small number of invoices advanced. We think Judge FRENCH is in error in assuming that the Secretary lacks power to create the proposed Bureau of Samples. Secretary Bristow determined to establish

such a bureau, but was dissuaded from his ourpose, not on the ground of want of the athority of law, but on the ground of imracticability. THE TRIBUNE has long been of the opinion that the scheme is not only practicable, but the very best ever suggeste as a means of securing uniformity of class deation, and the largest, most experienced mporters in this city are in accord with us n this view. 4. There is no longer any doubt that the crime of undervaluation in New York, in stead as was supposed of being confined to a few articles, in fact extends to nearly the whole range of ad valorem duty-paying merchandise. In the course of the conference Mr. RAY, of FIELD, LEITER & Co., called at tention to the fact that "the undervaluation fever had broken out in a new quarter, had extended even to the importation of cash-meres from Germany, and cited some instances where he had been compelled to pay prices largely in advance of those at which goods were entered at New York." The assumption that the undervaluers confined themselves to three or four articles never had any good ground to stand upon. Fraud, like the itch, spreads by contact. The known, otorious fact that the agents of foreign nanufac urers were making fortunes annually

begun. 5. The fact that the Port of New York laims two-thirds of all the importations of the country is an obstacle to its thorough reform. It imposes upon the Treasury De-partment as the millionaire compels an increase of consideration when he faces even the most upright Judge. There is a glamour about a vast business as there is majesty in the mountain that pierces the clouds. Judge French,—and we profess the highest respe for his honor, vigilance, and integrity in the performance of his duty,-Judge FRENCH annot conceive that the New-Yorkers would consent to send their samples to Washing ton! It is time to abandon the absurd theory that New York is entitled to more consideration than another port, simply berecently, New York has had undue weight in the matter of decisions; and this is the reaon of the growth of corruption there. Since o many frauds have been discovered in New York, suspicion of all the business of that port is entirely legitimate. Where there is o much known wickedness, the presumption is that more wickedness is hidden beneath the surface. It is time to put the Port of New York under the closest possible surveil-

A few days before the news reached Englan that the Afghans had massacred the British Envoy to Cabul, and his suite and escort, the London Speciator bad the following misgiving para-

don Speciator bad the following misgiving paragraph:

The British Envoy to Cabul, Sir Louis Cavagnan, was received by the Ameer with even extentatious honor. The Arghan Minister for Foreign Affairs met the Envoy and his escort four miles from the Capital, the entire garrison was turned out to receive him.—the bands playing "God Savethe Queen,"—and the Ameer granted a first addience the same stremoon. Two good houses have been cleaned out for the Mission, and a guard of honor assigned for its protection. All this means that Yakoon Khan intends, as he must admit an English Envoy, to show his subjects and his world how elose is the alliance between himself and the great Empire to the south; but we miss one set of facts from the report published in the Times,—englising the reception given by the propix to the Emplays? It is from popular harred, not from any neglect on the Ameer's part, that danger to the Mission would grave, and among the chirfs of clone, not the reigning family, that the English would find their entends. The bount to be discovered now is, whether the factions opposed to Yakoon Khaxin-

The case of Prof. SMITH, who has been trial for heresy in Scotland for several years, is not yet disposed of. His offense was, it will be remembered, the publishing of alleged erroremembered, the publishing of alleged erroneous opinious about the Book of Deuteronomy in an article in the Encyclopedia Britannica on "The Bible," There have been hearings, rehearings, amended pleadings, demurrers, and so forth, until scarcely anybody except the members of the Presbytery knows the way through the tangle. The matter has at last been put into intelligible shape by being handed over to the General Assembly. Prof. SMITH is a learned young man, and has given more offense by exposing the bad scholarship of his elders, and ridiculing their claims to authority, than by teaching heretical doctrine. He is up to this point complete master of the situation. point complete master of the situation.

every description has been transported across the country during a period of nearly ten years under the L.T. bond system, without ment, is very strong circumstantial evidence in support of the proposition that fiquors can be so transported with equal safety to the revenue. Let the experiment be tried, HORACE HUNT writes to the Boston Ade Horace Rust writes to the Boston Americar about the origin of the name of the R publican party. He claims that the first tree ing that originated and publicly adopted the name arose from the Free-Soil element in the City of Detroit. The Free-Soilers of that divere radically Whigs, and wished to find our plan whereby the Whig party generally end adopt more advanced auti-sinvery views. The

wished particularly to attract the Germans the city, who were led by refugees of t revolution of 1848, and often paraded the stree revolution of 1848, and often paraded the streets under the name of Republicans, carrying the red Republican banner. They did not attach any meaning to the names Whig and Free-Soiler, but understood well the words of classical origin, Republican and Democrat. In view of these facts, the leaders of the Free-Soil party called a meeting and pointed out the importance of bringing in the Germans, wisely thinking that the Whigs would follow too, as the German element, if secured, would guarantee success. The name Republican was adopted. The proceedings of the meeting were published. Soon afterwards a meeting in Jackson, Mich., took up the name, and then one in published. Soon afterwards a meeting in Jackson, Mich., took up the name, and then one in Hartford, Conn., from which it speedily spread over the whole country. Mr. Huxt was Secretary of the meeting in Detroit, and says that, if any other body of men had previously adopted the name of Republican, it was unknown and unsuspected by him and the other persons present at the Detroit meeting. This is doubtless an authoritie account of the origin of the name. sushentic account of the origin of the name It corresponds closely with that published it THE TRIBUNE at the time of the late quarter

centennial celebration in Detroit, and is the one we have no doubt that will pass into history. The New York Tribune has published a seri of articles on Southern debts and the repudiating States. It finds that the entire loss to cred itors by the repudiation of Southern States in the less than \$272,000,000, and the loss by mu nicipal repudiation will swell the aggregate to \$300,000,000. The Tribune submits that this record is not of a nature to make the country confident of the ability of the Solid South to rule. It would, indeed, be surprising most prosperous part of the country should give control of the Government to the least prosperous,—if want of success in the manage-ment of State affairs should make a title to the management of National affairs. Yet it is a fact that the Southern people are more envious than those at the North to get into politics, precisely because they have fewer inducement to remain at home. In a country where labor thought to be degrading, the returns of labo are naturally small, and the pecuniary reward of politics are in proportion more inviting than

Prof. SEEL'S has a strong paper on "History and Politics" in the last number of Mac Magazine. He deplores the fact that histor has been so much neglected in English school says that the classics have taken the lead main on account of the endowments attached to them; deprecates the mischlevous effects of partisan politics in historical writings, and de-mands that history shall no longer be the bat-tle-field of parties. What Prof. SEELYE has said of English history is true of American history. The neglect of it in the schools is amaz ing. Beyond the text-books commonly used is doubtful if one American in 1,000 goes in the history of his country, or even his native State, at all. The influence of party is also beng of the ante-Revolutionary period such a thing is not possible, but no native writer has adoption of the Constitution with strict impar-

Whatever may be the fate of the captive King CETTWAYO, or of his already partitioned territory, no one can deny that he has fought as galiantly, and fallen as nobly, as our own CANONCIUS OF King PHILIP.—New York Times.

With the greatest diffidence, we suggest to our esteemed contemporary that Canonicus and King Philip were very different peronages, and had no resemblance to each oth save in the simple fact that they were both Indians. Canonicus was friendly to the whites; PHILIP was a deadly foe. The former died peacefully; the latter was hunted down and shot through the heart.

Gen Joz Johnston says he is disgusted wit politics, and is anxious for his term in Congress to expire, so that he may retire to private life by robbery of the revenue stimulated other rogues to embark in other lines of trade. It stone is so innocent as to suppose that everything in politics is clean and agreeable, he can undervaluation in New York extends to all lines of high ad valorem duty-paying goods. not retire too soon. It is thought to be imposeering dodges that would have brought the blush of shame to the cheek of politicians of the old school, bardened as they were.

WESTON and his pedestrian matches have become tiresome; but one thing he has done for which he deserves the thanks of the country. He has shown the value of temperate habits paring for his next contest, as he did for his last one, by vigorous training. The secret of his success, at an age when most other athletes are broken down, is his rigid observance of the laws of health at all times, whether he, is preparing for a match or not. Training is worse than useless in the long run, if it involves sudden and violent changes of habits.

It is proposed that the Governors of the this teen original States shall meet at Independence Hall in Philadelphia Oct. 18 and 19 next to ar range a plan for celebrating the centennial of the surrender at Yorktown. The surrender took place Oct. 19, 1781, so that there is time to prepare for its commemoration in a fitting manner. There should be some attempt to enlist fully the sympathies of the people and Governments ance and interest in Yorktown with those of the thirteen original States.

The best point made in Mr. John W. For-NEY's Kansas address was his quoting of JEF-FERSON against the State-rights atrict-conchase of Louisiana was a distinct violat the National Constitution, yet the event has ustified itself a thousand-fold. There are some great emergencies when a violation of the Con stitution is a duty; and JEFFERSON happened

They are still waiting for the full returns of the election in California. For Governor the footings are nearly complete, and the latest returns are as follows: The vote received amounts to 158,906, of which PERKINS, Repub ican, has 67,619; GLENN, Democrat, 46.851; WHITE, Workingmen's, 44,438. PERKINS'.piural ity over GLENN, 20,788; PERKINS OVER WHITE,

The Mayor's junior organ is constrained i ask this pertinent question,—a question a goo many citizens had previously asked: Has Mr. Harmson not yet discovered the out-rare which was percentated in the dismissal of faithful and competent engineer who worked for the city for years, and whose sole fault was had percentaged.

by their absence from San Francisco was great and we are glad to see that among them were nearly all of the barnacles of Gen. GRANT's last Administration, who fastened themselves upon

Americans who put up at the Langham Hotel in London may be interested in knowing that the Directors of that establishment have declared their ninth consecutive annual dividend of 20 per cent. No other class of travelers in Europe bear fleecing so well as Americans. Machine-candidates need not apply in the

pext county elections. The voters will not have them, whatever the Conventions may say The Republicans in Ohio have been remark

ably still of late. Is it possible they have been mad enough to stop working? The salute fired from the sand-lots in be

of Gen. GRANT was a death-knell to the

Gen. GRANT had not seen any files of the American papers since May, and he therefore

hat was corked up and kept for him during his

landed in this country to total ignorance of the

HERMAN boom's birth and untimely and

Effigy KEARNEY is quiet and depressed.

PERSONALS.

The Chicago Base-Ball Club appears to Cetywayo will probably be acquitted. His We believe that the ticket supported by

he New York Ledger is Barus and Forrest.

Carlotta Patti has arrived at New York with her cork leg, twenty trunks, and a husband. Satan is so well pleased with Ingersoll's new party that there is not the sligntest d

Postmaster James suffers from hay-fever, He has just ventured to return to New York from

Information comes from Gall Hamilton that the Biaine boom is almost big enough to wa short clothes.

If Mr. Kelly stumps the State of New

York, Mr. Cornell will doubtless be will furnish the stamps. Senator Lamer's views on the acquittal of it's my dinner-time.

With Grant, Hayes, and John Forney in the West, the Eastern rim of the country will be lifted way out of water.

Mr. Hayes will visit Neosho, Kan., this week, and they think out there that Neoshe is mplete without him. Lord Beaconsfield promises to recom

00 from the Queen's royal bounty for the benefi of Mr. Buckstone, the actor. Redpath, the Lecture Bureau man, has

nysteriously disappeared. He is probably gone to secure Cetywayo for the lecture-field. A Maryland girl eats a pound of chalk a

week to improve her complexion. The corpse might be utilized for blackboard crayons. San Francisco is going to make such a hubbub over Grant that he will be almost drive o exclaim again: "Let us have peace.

The Massachuseits Greenback party has swallowed Ben Butler, and it will presently clasp its bands to its stomach and howl for an emetic. "The woman who wouldn't vote." anys Susan B. Anthony, "is a disgrace to her sex, and fit only to make some horrid man's home happy."

An American millionaire in Rome is hav ing a duplicate of the statue of St. Peter made. It will be a costly work by the time it reaches Ameri-The Democratic party has swallowed Ben

Butler evidently with the idea that anything is good enough to take the taste of crow out of the

Lord Lorne will not soon return to England, nor will the Princess Louise go this year, though she will probably visit her Royal mother in Several Eastern exchanges surmise that the Grant movement is not dead; and several promi-ment Democrats believe that the Grant boom is

Mr. Talmage will have a new trial when he returns to New York, but we are not informed as to whether it is to be a trial of his walking or his

ighting qualities. Gail Hamilton has been so successful in orking up the Blaine boom in Maine that John

therman trembles at the rumor that she is to take he stump in Ohio. The marriage of Miss Bessie Evarts and Mr. Edward Perkins will take place in Washing-ton, and it will be one of the great social events of

Maj. Barksdale is pained with the reflect tion that perhaps he is not so big a man as Mr. Gully, and is moved with regret that Mr. Dixon had no daughters to kill.

The good nature of the amiable wife of the President is rather overtaxed by the applica-tions of numerous old women for the recipe for making crab-apple cider.

The Detroit Free Press says: "Let's have tlea." The terms of this proposition appear to be painfully contradictory.

Mr. Charles Foster has been obliged to give up the making of long speeches for the pres-ent; his voice has been much weakened by his re-cent hard work at political meetings.

Latest intelligence from Susan B. Anhony: I know I am beautiful, but I scorn to be a professional beauty like the vulgar Mrs. Langtry. Gen. Grant has been formally invi.ed to attend an entertsinment given in his honor by the Union League of Philadelphia. The General is ex-pected to arrive at San Francisco next Saturday.

Mr. James Russell Lowell will be 60 years old in February. It is hinted in Boston that Mrs. Lowell's Ill-health and his own dislike for the mo-notony of his duties in Spain may cause him to re-

Gen. J. Meredith Read has arrived in Lansanne, and dined with Col. Cresole, the former President of the Swiss Confederation, and now Commander-in-Chief of the Swiss military maneu The Bank of England contains 2,000 page

of notes written by M. Thiers for his philosophical works. The famous French statesman was not a philosopher, and his manuscripts are of little Watermelons, in many parts of Kansas, are selling for a dollar a wagon-load, which is a fact more calculated to stimulate colored emigration from the South than any quantity of Southern

The British Ambassador to France, Lord Lyons, is an old bachelor who drinks nothing but milk and soda-water. He has \$50,000 a year be-sides his house, and he has held his place some

twelve years. Mr. John King, Vice-President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, will hereafter live in Cincinnati, where he will undertake the duties of general manager of all traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio system.

Jeff Davis has written a long letter concerning his candidacy for the United States Senate, from which we learn that Mr. Davis doesn't want to be Senator almost as bad as Mr. Tilden doesn't Mme. Catacazy, widow of M. Catacazy,

who was several years ago Russian Minister to the United States, and whose death was annoanced several months ago, is not dead. She is resident in Paris, and is in good health. The late Sir Thomas Monerieffe was noted

only for the beauty of his family. One of his daughters is the divorced Lady Mordaust. Others are married to the Duke of Athole and Earl Dudley. He had thirteen children.

Gambetta does not like to be a sp The crowds that follow when he stirs abroad annoy him exceedinely. He has hit upon the expedient of first going to his little country place, near Paris, when about to start on a journey, and going the

when about to start on a journey, and going theses under a faise name.

President and Mrs. Hayes sat talking in their Fremont home the other oversing with a group of guests, when Gen. Sherman was called upon to tell the story of the "Battle of the Maumee." "Well," said that genial warrior. "It was during what was called the Michigan and Ohis were quarreling over a strip of territory. The dispute became so warm that a resort was made to arms, and the Ohis party raised about 1, 200 men from all the neighboring towns, while the Michiganders were not much behind the opposition. On the eve of battle the two formidable armies were stationed along the line. Word got abroad somphow that during the night there was to be a surprise stationed along the line. Word got abroad somphow that during the night there was to be a surprise stationed along the indeed by only a board fence, and pleises were stationed along the line. Word got abroad somphow that during the night there was to be a surprise stationed, and a dreadfin alsughter must usely ensue; so, when a mysterious soise as of a statisty step approaching was heard by one of the sentinols, he became terribly excited, and called out in the direction of the noise. Receiving no answer, he leveled his piece and fred, after which he threw it down and ran for dear life. Next morning when the sun arose it looked down upon two describe cames, the only victum of the night's adventure.

AT THE MO

The Dead Hebrew Boy ing Kinsi

Kicked to Death and Bridge on the De

From His Sweetheart's He

A most mysterious case, the circumstances, cannot po than murder, was brought to ing. About half-past 7 o'cle Halforan, of the Armory police that there was a dead body on low the Twelfth street bridge, dock, the officer found the bo

dock, the officer found the bod piling on the eastern abutment man was stone dead, and there foul play in his broken jaw and dition of his garments.

The body was removed to it speedily identified as being chits, a Hebrew peddler resid street. Friends of the de Morsue during the afternoon the funeral. They are estimate to his death by violence, and, will leave no stone unturned to will leave no stone unturned to murderem to justice. It there appears to be absoluted petrators of this foul crime, a captured it will probably rather than by the efforts of in the West."

It appears that the decease and that he obtained on the he obtained on the Miss Annie Cohn, a young le residing at No. 77 Liberty it was to wast a few weeks, un the necessary funds for start and in the meantime the yher folks. Saturday even. her folks. Saturday even his betrothed and remained along the house shout 7 o'clock. Inme he was seen alive.

Lipschitz was dressed in a ne simere, which he obtained last ish bolidays. He had with his about \$5 or \$10 in money a When the body was found, money could be seen.

which was made by County-Pl some other medical gentlem noon showed clearly that the dered. Passing over the techs geons, it seems that the poo noon showed clearly that the degred. Passing ever the techn geons, it eeems that the pool kicked in the lower part of the being plainly visible. The live acceral places, and this, don't he lower jaw was completely was a ragged, oblong wound chin, about an inch and a hair median line. This woun an inch in length, and of an inch wide. It was proing a nail on the pile in fall in the right corner of the mou lips were covered with blood highs there were bruises, app lips were covered with highs there were bruikick. The presumpt sautted by bishway ach, and dropped of onto the dock. Of co. but the bruises, the and money, and the the body was found Deceased never drain

Deceased never drained an enemy in the but that he was seems tenable. The idea out of the question. At the wound in the lower jithe main had been killed mortem examinations.

THE CO

in great distress, all she ject of the mission was a formation as to Lipschitz the souse, the sour, etc.

"He went away," said 7 o'clock, saying he whon." hour."
"When did he cor
"At 3 o'clock."
"He remained all
"Yes."
"Was he in rood
"Yes. He and h
country to peddle go
in the city over Sun

in the city over Sunuay, noes, and all of a sudden must go and see lather. I country. I'll not say ge in helf an hour. And "Didn't you thin turn!"
"No. We thou home."
" When did you !
" At 9 o'clock thi." How!"
" His father came he he hadn't been home, but knew he had slept here on had done so again. And hunt for him. At Twelft about a man being

about a man bridge-tender, ar about 40 years of ar one look older, so tiothes, and when b and then we went to THE

at Twelfth street in anything annual occurrent the murdered man was directly in front of the thirty feet of its door, all light as day from the gas-lacording to the boss' at men "on watch" a saleep and the other no outery, saw no one was were unaware of the mu o'clock in the morning, we naving awang the bridge strange that they saw not asleep. There were only o'clock at night and 6 o'c it is well known that bridge it is well known that bridge in the man of the same of t it is well known that I

PING OF THE BO DEOFFING OF THE BODY ID to 10 o'clock two me have certainly would have only the second have been caused be ody on the abutment do edge, of course, to cast learn to the second who threw it in me free 10, knowing that but o'could be on watch, and explaint be salven, as he stay benefore the young man aff-past 7 or twenty-five indicated down, stamped confered down, stamped confered down, stamped confered the true threat the second that he is a furning at a later ting there, found that he is a furnied conference. It nurried conference, the order rid of the body at was to throw it into over in the course of the state of the

quiet and depressed, SONALS.

se-Ball Club appears to obably be acquitted. His

the ticket supported by is Rarus and Forrest, as arrived at New York-enty trunks, and a husband. pleased with Ingersoll's

to return to New York from s from Gail Ramilton is almost big enough to wear amps the State of New

views on the acquittal of er me with your inte

yes, and John Forney in mrim of the country will be visit Neosho, Kan., this

a royal bounty for the benefit secture Bureau man, has sared. He is probably gone to eats a pound of chalk er complexion. The blackboard crayons. rion. The corpas s going to make such a

tts Greenback party has er, and it will presently clasp ach and howl for an emetic. who wouldn't vote," says

the idea that anything is the taste of crow out of the

exchanges surmise that the

not dead; and several promi-

ine boom in Maine that John at the rumor that she is to take of Miss Bessie Evarts and

as will take place in Washing-one of the great social events of he is not so big a man as Mr.

urs of the amiable wife of ther overtaxed by the applica-old women for the recipe for Free Press says: "Let's have

of this proposition appear to be Foster has been obliged to

nce from Susan B. Angence from Susan B. An-im sesutiful, but I scorn to be a-ly like the vulgar Mrs. Langtry.

nment given in his honor by the Philadelphia. The General is ex-t San Francisco next Saturday. sell Lowell will be 60 years

It is hinted in Boston that Mrs. h and his own dislike for the mo-ies in Spain may cause him to re-

dith Read has arrived in Lan-d with Col. Cresole, the former Swiss Confederation, and now hief of the Swiss military maneu-

England contains 2,000 pages

by M. Thiers for his philosophical ous French statesman was not a his manuscripts are of little

ollar a wagon-load, which is a ted to stimulate colored emigra-th than any quantity of Southern

bachelor who drinks nothing but later. He has \$50,000 a year be-and he has held his place some

King, Vice-President of the Raircad, will be easter live in the will undertake the duties of of all traffic of the Baltimore &

day for the United States Senate, with that Mr. Davis doesn't want cost as bad as Mr. Tilden doesn't

azy, widow of M. Catacazy, years ago Russian Minister to the id whose death was announced go, is not dead. She is residing

thomas Monerieffe was noted uity of his family. One of his divorced Lady Mordaunt. Others the Duke of Athole and Earl Duden children. oes not like to be a spe

follow when he stirs abroad annoy
He has hit upon the expedient of
little country place, near Paris,
art os a journey, and going theace

nd Mrs. Hayes sat talking in home the other ovening with a when Gen. Sherman was called be story of the "Battle of the Veil," said that genial warrior, what was called the Michigan and Ohio over a strip of territory. The diswarm that a resort was made to warm that a resort was made to this party raised about 1, 200 men ghooring towns, while the Michita much behind the opposition. One the two formidable armies were a board fence, and pickets were the line. Word got abroad somethenight there was to be a surprise of a creadful slaughter must surely a mysterious noise as of a sealthy a was heard by one of the sentiterribly excited, and called out in

The Dead Hebrew Boy and His Wall-

AT THE MORGUE.

ing Kinsfolk. Kicked to Death and Thrown from the Bridge on the Dock Below.

From His Sweetheart's Home to the Clutches of Some Brutal Roughs.

The Police, Being Buffled, Deny that It Was a Murder.

A most mysterious case, which, in view of all the circumstances, cannot possibly be anything else than murder, was brought to light yesterday morning. About half-past 7 o'clock Officer John E. Halloran, of the Armory police force, was notified that there was a dead body on the river-bank, below the Twelfth street bridge. Descending to the dock, the officer found the body resting against the piling on the eastern abutment of the bridge. The man was stone dead, and there were evidences of foul play in his broken jaw and the disordered condition of his garments.

dition of his garments.

The body was removed to the Morgue, and was speedily identified as being that of Harry Lipschitz, a Hebrew peddler residing at No. 450 Clark street. Friends of the deceased visited the Morgue during the afternoon and arranged for the funeral. They are satisfied that the man came to his death by violence, and, although poor, they will leave no stone unturned to bring his murderer or murderers to justice. At present, however, there appears to be absolutely no clew to the perpetrators of this foul crime, and if they are ever captured it will probably be by chance work rather than by the efforts of the "best detectives to the West". It appears that the deceased was 22 years of age.

and that he obtained on the 15th inst.

A LICENSE TO MARRY Miss Annie Cohn, a young lady of his own faith, residing at No. 77 Liberty Street. Their intention

Miss Annie Cohn. a young lady of his own faith, residing at No. 77 Liberty street. Their intention was to wait a few weeks, until they could procure the necessary funds for starting in housekeeping, and in the meantime the young lady remained with her folks. Saturday evening the decessed visited his betrothed and remained an hour or two. leaving the house about 7 o'clock. That was the last time he was seen alive.

Lipschitz was dressed in a new suit of black castimers, which he obtained last week for the Jewish holidays. He had with him Saturday svening about \$8 or \$10 in money and a sliver watch. When the body was found, neither watch nor money could be seen.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION which was made by County-Physician Harroun and some other medical zentlemen during the afternoon showed clearly that the man had been murdered. Passing over the technicalities of the surgeons, it seems that the poor fellow had been alieked in the lower part of the body, the abrasions being plainly visible. The liver was ruptured in several places, and this, doubtless, caused death. The lower jaw was completely smashed, and there was a ragged, oblong wound in the angle of the chin, about an inch and a balf, to the right of the median line. This wound was at less an inch in length, and about these eighths of an inch wide. It was probably made by striking a nait on the pile in falling. There was a cut in the right corner of the mouth, and the nose and lips were covered with blood and dirt. On both thighs there were brailess, apparently caused by a kick. The presumption is that the man was assautted by birkway roblers, kicked in the stomach, and dropped over the approach to the bridge onto the dock. Of course, this is pare conjecture; but the bruises, the disappearance of his watch and money, and the place and position in which the body was found all, point directly to murder. Decessed never drank, and so far as known had not an enemy in the city. No other hypothesis but that he was murdered by thieves seems tenable. The lower jaw

A reporter called at No. 77 Liberty street last

in great distress, all shedding tears when the object of the mission was made known,—to get information as to Lipschita's actions before he left the nonse, the hour, etc.

"He went away," said Miss Jane Cohn, "about 7 o'clock, saying he would be back in half an hour."

"When did he come?"
"At 3 o'clock."

"At 3 o'clock."
"He remained all that time?"
"Yes."
"Was he in good spirits,—cheerful?"
"Yes. He and his brother were going into the country to peddle goods, and he said he would stay in the city over Sunday. He was playing dominote, and all of a sudden jumped up and said: 'I must go and see tather. Srother is going futo the country. I'll not say good-night, for I'll be back in half an hour.' And then he went out."

"Didn't you think it strange that he did not return?"

"No. We thought he had concluded to stay "When did you first hear of his being dead?"
"At 9 o'clock this morning."

"At 9 o'clock this morning."
"How?"
"His father came here to look for him. He said he hadn't been home, but he wasn't alarmed, as he knew he had slept here one night, and supposed he had done so again. And then we started out to hout for him. At Twelfth street bridge I heard about a man being found, and asked the brigge-tender, and he said the man was about 40 years of age. I thought death might make was look older, so I asked for a description of his slothes, and when he told me I knew it was Harry, and then we went to the Morgue, and it was he."

THE BRIDGE-TENDERS
at Twelfth street bridge are profoundly ignorant of

and then we went to the Morgne, and it was he."

THE BRIDGE-TENDERS

at Twelfth street bridge are profoundly ignorant of anything anusani occurring Saturday night, though the murdered man was pitched over the railing directly in front of the bridge house, and within thirty feet of its door, all around being almost as light as day from the gas-lamp on the approach. According to the boss' statement there were two men "on watch" all night, one being saleep and the other awake. They heard no outery, saw no one who attracted attention, and were unawars of the murder until along about 6 o'clock in the morning, when they found him after naving awang the bridge several times. It is very strange that they saw nothing. Perhaps both were askeep. There were only three swings between 10 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning, and it is well known that bridge-tenders do go to sleep, depending on the tug whistles to awaken them. Probably it is policy to keep quiet if they do see a crime committed, for they are alone at night, and the gang equenled on or their friends unght retallists with bodily punishment or a does of river water. It is very singular that of all the garrotines and murders on or about the bridges, the men stationed on them seldom hear and see anything. They must either sleep or have been threatened with violence if they opened their mouths.

Officers Wiley and Duffy, of the Armory police force, were detailed to hunt up the facts in the case, but up to a late hour last night they had not succeeded in striking anything in the nature of a clew. This does not count against the officers, who are really efficient men, but the whole affair is shrouged in so much mystery that the police do not know which way to turn.

THE THEORT.

It appears that the unfortunate yiethm after he

THE THEORY.

It appears that the unfortunate victim after he left his affianced bride Saturday evening met some friends on Canal street, and that they accompanied him nearly to the bridge. They parted with him about 7:30 p. m. It is thus possible to fix with great closeness the time when the crime was committed. It must have been within a few minutes after the boy parted from his friends at the bridge. In order to reach Clark street he had to pass first quite a distance can from the bridge on Twelfith street, then across a network of railroad-tracks. Somewhere between the bridge and Clark street he met his death. The wounds could hardly have been inflicted by one berson. It is more than probable that he fell into the hands of a gang of several people, who tried to hold him up, that he fought and reasisted, and was threwn down and kicked and trampled upon datil he became insensible, when they relieved him of his money and watch. Such a scaffle must have been attended with more or less noise.

The presumption is that the bridge-tender tells the truth when he says that he heard no noise. Had there been any fighting near the bridge he must have heard it. The cries which the boy must have altered, the noise of the tussie and tumble, must have come to his ears. So the location must have been near to the railroad tracks, or in the richity of the freignt depot just west of them. There are few people passing by even at that early hour in the evening, and any noise is apt to be drouned by the sound of the constantly passing thins. THE THEORY.

The next question which arises is as to the DROPTING OF TER BODY OVER THE BRIDGE.

Up to 10 o'clock two men are on duty. One of them certainly would have beard the noise which would have beard the noise which would have beard the noise which being, of course, to cast it into the river. The persons who threw it in must have taken it there tyler. O), knowing that but one only of the two men would be on watch, and expecting that he possibly mirst be asleep, as he stays in the bridge-house. Therefore the young man was assaulted about half-past 7 or iwenty-five minutes of 8; he was knocked down, stamped on, and robbed, and his assainants went away, possibly to some of the low divers on Twelith street, east of the track, or on Clark street. Returning at a later hour, they saw him lying there, found that he was dead, and decided, in a surried conference, that the safest thing to do was to get rid of the body. The quickest way to de that was to throw it into the river. When it did the spear in the course of time it might either be so bloated as to be past recognition, or, if identified, the might import the proposely to the first case with the man Hogan, whose body was abund one of the cannible to the river. One was to go that straight up the street—up the approach to

the bridge—and throw it over into the branch: and the other to go down a rickety pair of stairs near the corner of the freight depot, several hundred feet from the bridge itself, and then blunder their way along in the dark as best they could, through coal and charcoal and the other articles occupying the river frontage, until they reached the water. Carrying the body down the stairs and dragging it along in the dark through that long stretch of obstructed ground was difficult. So they decided to throw it over the abutiment, which is fully twenty feet above the dock. One of the party was probably sent on shead to see if the bridge-tender was in his house, and that there was no danger of interference from him, and, on reporting that all was right, the others earlied the body to the edge of the bridge and there toused it over, expecting that it would fall into the stream. They miscelculated, however, and it just missed of it, striking upon the paling and remaining there hanging upon the edge. Then they turned and fied, where no man knoweth.

piling and remaining there hanging upon the edge. Then they turned and fled, where no man knoweth.

The POLICE GIVE IT UP.

It now appears that, after a cursory inspection, the Captain or Police of the South Side has come to the conclusion that this was no murder at all, but that the man either secidentally fell off the abutment or committed succide.—throw himself off intentionally. It would be much more sensible for the police authorities to own at once that they are at fault in the case than to commit themselves to statements as abourd as these. The nature of the wounds found upon the body and the character and disposition of the man, niterity disprove both the assertions of an accidental or of a suicidal death. Furthermore, where are the watch and the money? The proper course to have taken would have been for the detectives to have started out early in the morning, the moment they heard of the murder; to have visited all the saloons and brothels in the neighborhood of Chark and Twelfth streets; to have found, as they easily could at that hour, just what persons had been loafing around there about 7 in the evening; have ascertained at what tirde they were absent from the saloon, and thus nave rotten valuable information which might have enabled them to run down the ruilty parties. But, instead of doing that, they appear to have limited themselves to asking the people in the neighborhood whether any of them had committed the murder. It is such conduct as this which reflects most severely upon the capacity of the poilce force of this city. A murder committee under such circumstances, no master how poor the person stilled may be is not to be so slightingly dismissed, and is not to be set down as a case of spicide or accidential death simply because a Police Captain is too lazy or too inefficient to take the trouble to hunt up the perpetrators. The only hypothesis on which their conduct can be justified is that these statements have been made with an idea of thereby throwing the murderers off their guard and caus

is that these statements have been made with an idea of thereby throwing the murderers off their guard and causing them to thus expose themselves. THE NEIGHBORHOOD

in which Lipschitzs resided is greatly exercised about the manner of his taking-off. He bore a high reputation, and, with his two brothers, supported their aged parents. A large number of German and Polish Jews gathered last night around the building No. 450 Clark street, to which the body was removed. Without exception, they bore festimony to the good repute of the anfortunate man. He came to this country a few years ago from Poland, and only reached Chicago about three months ago, coming here from Syracuse. N. Y. His countrymen and co-religionists are determined to investigate the case to the very bottom. They scout the idea of it being anything else than murder. In their view, the keerers or inmales of some one of with notorious saloon-brothels on Tweifth street are the guilty parties. It is told that within the past few months sevral persons have been "beld up" on or near the Tweifth street bridge by some of the babitues of these hell-holes. While there is as we'nn evidence pointing direct to any particular individual, it is firmly believed that the murderers of this young man can be found around some of the "dives" on Tweifth street.

An INTIMATE ACQUAINTANCE

of the murdered man explained the state of the case last night to a reporter. He said that the body lay close to the water, and he had no doubt that the intention of the murderers was to get rid of the evidence of their orime by pitching the body in the river. They failed in this, and were too badly scared to attempt to chance the position of the body, which was unquestionably dropped over the rulling of the bridge. The cut in the chin was no doubt caused by striking on a nail, a pile, or some other projection. This gentleman held strongly the belief that the man was not killed outright when assaulted, but that the exposure and the kicking resulted in bis death. Every person to whom the r

thoroughfare.
THE SCENE AT THE MORGUE yesterday was one of the most extraordinary that the visitors to that building have ever witnessed. When the Coroner got there about, 9 o'clock, for the purpose of holding a couple of inquests, the walls of the shabby structure inclosed the bodies of four persons lying cold in death. Two of them had been frowned, one a white boy and the other a negro; one had committed suicide by hanging, and the other and been kicked to death. All these gastly phases of inanimate existence, buttered with bruises, swollen by long floating in the water, or disserted by the agonies of suffocation, iay stretched out upon the stone slabs, which were no colder than they.

The fact that the boy and the colored man had been fished out of the water was published in yesterday morning's paper, and very soon after the Coroner arrived the weeping parents of the boy and the frends and acquainances of the colored man began making their appearance and indulying, the first of them at least, in those passionate demonstrations of grief and sorrows which were the passionate demonstrations of grief and sorrows which were the colored when the first of them at least, in those passionate demonstrations of grief and sorrows which were the colored with the colored was the col

in those passionate demonstrations of grief and sor-row which not even the presence of indifferent spectators could check.

row which not even the presence of indifferent spectators could check.

The news of the disappearance of young Lipschitz had reached his folks at an enry hour, and it was not long before a crowd of his kinsfolk and friends began pouring into the building for the purpose of seeing if he was the one whom it was reported had been murdered near Twelfth-street bridge. Bruised and mutilated as he was, his identity was seen by them at once, and then they burst forth into burst forth into

BORS AND TEARS AND GROADS

and cries and shouts and wailings that could be
heard for blocks around. They raised their hands
to heaven and shouted down curses in many languages upon the beads of those who had worked
this mischief. Some threw themselves upon the
floor and rolled over and over in hysteric grief,
while others limited themselves to shricks and
hand-wringings.

while others limited themselves to shricks and hand-wringings.

Then the news that a man had hanged himself had become prefty well scattered through the neightlorhood, and a lot of men and women came rushing in for the purpose of seeing if the dead man was any friend or relative of theirs. There was ne occasion for them to mourn, since he was unknown to everybody: and, having no weeping of their own to attend to, they devoted themselves to watching the conduct of the mourning Hebrews. Coroner Mann had gone there for the purpose of holding inquests upon the two drowned people. It was impossible to do anything in the presence of such a tumpituous assembly, and orders were accordingly given to

CLEAR OUT THE CROWD.

which numbered about 300 people. Even after

which numbered about 300 people. Even after this was done, nearly all remained ingering in the vicinity, some of them out of morbid carriestry, but the Hebrews waited until the Coroner was through, and the post-mortem examination made, in order that they might get the body of the dead man. Even on the outside, and removed from the presence of the murdered boy, they gave way to the same frantic demonstrations of despair which they had used while on the inside. Some of them, more nassionate and hysterical than the others, rolled in the dirt, or sat down upon the sidewalk and shouted, and screamed, and cursed his murderers, root and branch, and kept up this unwearyingly until the Coroner concluded his business and Dr. Harroun had made his post-mortem examination, when the body was turned over to them for removal to his father's home on Clark street.

AN OUTRAGE.

An Old Union Soldier Imprisoned for an Act
Which Demonstrated His Loyalty in 1863

—The Spirit of Secession Still Rife,

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 21.—As proof that the

ex-Rebels are as bitter against Union men as at any former period, the following case may be cited: William Beasley was a member of Comany former period, the following case may be cited: William Beasley was a member of Company F, Tenth West Virginia Infantry. While visiting home on a furlough he was assaulted on account of his Union principles by two men named Fox, and, in self-defense, he wounded one of his assaliants. He was reported, tried, and honorably acquitted by court-martial. This was in 1868. A few cays ago, fox having learned that all the records of Beasley's court-martial had been lost or destroved, brought an action for assault with intent to kill against the old soldier, and had him thrown into prison, leaving his ten motherless children to the mercy of strangers. Being very poor, Beasley was unable to procure counsel, and the Court refused to assign him one,—not a remarkable thing when it is considered that eleven members of the court which condemned him were secessionists, and three of that eleven ex-Confederate officers. An attorney who volunteered to defend him was assaulted by the Rebel element and prevented from entering court. Eli Ice, another Union veteran, is also languishing in the Virginia Btate-Prison for an offense of which he was legally acquitted during the War. Beasley's case is attracting considerable attention, and an effort will be made to secure his release. The Clarksburg Tegraph heads a subscription-list for the benefit of his children.

A Radical View of the Rates of Fare

EAST-BOUND FREIGHT BUSINESS. When the railroads decided to make another advance in east-bound freight rates Aug. 24, THE When the railroads decided to make another advance in east-bound freight rates Aug. 24, The Tribuxe told the railroad managers that the advance was untimely, and would result in a large failing off in their earnings. The warning was not heeded and the advance was made. Now note how the predictions of The Tribuxe has been verified. The week ending Aug. 30, just after the advance was made and when business was still carried on contracts at old rates, the total amount of flour, grain, and provisions carried by the various Eastern lines amounted to 33, 808 tons. For the week ending Sept. 6 the total shipments were 27, 449 tons. During the week ending Sept. 13 the roads carried a total of 25, 349 tons, and during the last week the Eastern roads carried only 24, 204 tons, a falling off of 9, 604 tons in one month.

During the week ending Sept. 20 the various roads leading East have carried 30, 827 barrels of flour, 27, 048, 040 pounds of grain, 13, 992, 891 pounds of provisions. Of this the Michigan Central carried 14, 939 barrels of flour, 3, 193, 440 pounds of grain, 31, 492, 801 pounds of provisions, or a total of 4, 462 tons; the Lake Shore & Michigan Central carried 14, 263 barrels of flour, 3, 203, 800 pounds of grain, 3, 457, 810 pounds of provisions, or a total of 9, 724 tons; the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne Chicago, 8, 875 barrels of flour, 5, 230, 800 pounds of grain, 3, 900, 350 pounds of provisions, or a total of 4, 982 tons; the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & 81. Louis, 2, 330 barrels of flour, 2, 018, 320 pounds of grain, 3, 903, 850 pounds of provisions, or a total of 3, 924 tons; the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & 81. Louis, 2, 330 barrels of flour, 2, 018, 320 pounds of grain, 3, 903, 850 pounds of grain, 3, 903, 850 pounds of grovisions, or a total of 4, 925 tons; the Bittsburg, Cincinnati & 81. Louis, 2, 330 barrels of flour, 2, 018, 320 pounds of grain, 3, 903, 850 pounds of

, 080 barrels of flour, 2, 133, 258 pounds of grain, 384, 349 pounds of provisions, or 1, 512 tons. In spite of the above showing, the Railroad Gasette maists that the advance in freight rates did not inure the railroads, but, on the contrary, benefited hem; and, to maintain its position, makes the

A Radical View of the Rates of Fare on Suburban Trains.

Evil Effects Resulting from Raising the Freight Rates.

Evil Effects Resulting from Raising the Freight Rates.

An Old Circular Unearthed—Sational Raisway Legislation.

Raisway Legislation.

An Old Circular Unearthed—Sational Raisway Legislation.

Raisway Legislation.

Lark Forner, Sept. 17.—I notice in to-day's paper that a committee of gentlemen have presented a petition to the Northwestern Railway Company rarging a reduction of family communations from the presented a petition to the Northwestern Railway Company rarging a reduction of family communations from the presented as a stockholder,—and I am free to say that I entertain very much more railed ways. I have been as great as that of the freight disagraph of the question of fares—as a traveler and committee of the question of fares—as a traveler and community. Railways. I have been seld to look at both sides of the question of fares—as a traveler and communities as a stockholder,—and I am free to say that I entertain very much more radical views on the subject than the very moderst and conservative gentlemen who honored Mr. Hughitt with call the other day.

Living as I do as Lake Forest, and observing as in bores of months of the free than the very moders of the guestion of fares,—as a traveler and communities have not thereseed, she have a fare the have not the content of the fare that the subject than the very moders of the guestion of fares, as a traveler and communities have not there are the proper and mechanical risases in our town, and other submers have not the subject than the very moder of the guestion of fares, as a traveler of the desired of the guestion of fares, as a traveler and communities have not the proper of the proper

Atlantic porta.....
Chicago and Milwaukee.
Chicago Year. 100 39 139 1-9 97 38 185 206 82 39 121 104 96 34 133 228 16 34 130 220 136 39 175 312

such the depond the same catal. In the same class and the same catal to the same catal same catal to the same catal to the same catal to the same catal s

THE SAME OLD STORY.

It appears that the troubles which now agitate the passenger business, such as paying commissions to scalpers and agenta, drawbacks, cutting of rates clandestinely and openly, violating iron-clad and other agreements, are not of recent origin, and date back to the time when competition among railroads in this country first commenced. A This unit reporter came into the possession of a circular yesterday that was issued by the General Passenger Agents of the various roads leading East from this city, July 15, 1866. It reads just as if it had been issued yesterday, so exactly does it set forth the present troubles of the Eastern roads. It is as follows:

penger Agent, Michigan Central and Chicago & Cincinnati Line: A. Wallingford Agent Grest Western Railway of Canada; George M. Gray, General Western Agent, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; F. H. Garfeld, General Passenger Agent, Chicago & Great Eastern; W. C. Cleland, General Western Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago."

This sgreement, like the ones of more recent origin, was never obeyed or carried out, and the reason of it is exulained by the fact that the above circular has been quietly resting among the files of the particular agent to whom it was sent, and he never saw not read it until he came across it a few days ago. He now sends it back to the road by which it was sent with the following indorsement:

"Cuncado, Sept. 18, 1879.—Please excuse the delay in answering the inclosed circular. I misiaid it and did not recover it until last night, and then by chance only. I will cohercular I misiaid it and did not recover it until last night, and then by chance only. I will cohercular last my relations with your road have never been governed by sordid motives. I trust, and you can rest assured. I shall not go back on an 'old friend,' even if I lose the 'comiss.' As your note was written some days ago, and in the menutime the value of your stock having materially declined, permit me to doubt the wisdom of your new debature.

There can be no longer any doubt now as to the There can be no longer any doubt now as to the reisons that the numberless agreements and compacts regarding the reformation of the passenger basiness have never been carried. The agents to whom they were sent to be carried out simply thrust them into a pigeon-hole or threw them into a waste-basket without reading.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Tenonro. Sept. 20.—The Globe this morning contains the following special cablegram, dated Lendon, Sept. 19: "A deputation of the Great Western sharsholders held an interview with the Board of Directors yesterday, and urged the desirability of a fusion with the Grand Trunk. It is understood that the result was a temporary postponement of action in the matter, and that the Directors promise to call a special meeting of shareholders at an early day to discuss the subject." HOOSAC TUNNEL. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—It is reported that the controversy between Mr. Vanderbilt, respecting the Boston & Albany, and the Erie, respecting the use of the Hoosac Tunnel for the eastern extension of the Erie Road, has been adjusted, and that now there will be no obstacle interposed to the opening of the Erie connections with Boston via the Albany, & Susquehanna Road.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S.

John McCallongh, an actor who within the past
year or two has wonderfully gained in popularity,
and who at the same time has wonderfully imand who at the same time has wonterfully improved as an artist, resppeared last night at Haverly's, with a company substantially the same as that which gave him support during his recent engagement at this house. The only change of importance is the substitution of Fred B. Warde, an excellent actor, for Mr. Charles Barron. A very large andience attended, and the frequent marks of approbation and the many expressions of good feeling must have been gratifying to the star, and all the more so when we consider the dreary play selected for the initiatory performance of his engagement, Robert T. Conrad's tragedy of "Jack Cade." Since Forrest died, this play has been very seldom seen in this country. The last man to play it nere was D. H. Harkins, at Haverly's, about two years ago. From beginning to end it is a rather monotonous wail of the oppressed against the oppressor in Chair year the percentage mas been, successively. The last man to pay it seer was D. How control, and the last the property of the lattinde of Chicago, from which the route to the East by Lake Michigan is circuitous, but the chief cause has been the reduction of through rates by rail, which for a large part of the time have been so low that there was no economy in shipping by take, with the transfer charges at each end of the route, though lake freights have been low without precedent.

"The conclusion is that the lake cities, like New York and Montreal, have their grain business give them the advantage of a cheaper route to the scaloard than any of the inland cities and country stations on an equality with the great markets that have water routes.

"It is quite possible that rail rates bereatter may be higher, on the aferage,—that the roads will not carry for cost or less than cost, as they have done for a large part of the time during the past few years. But we may be sure that a very large part of the grain will continue to go by rail rates leaving a very slight margin above cost will attract it. Philadelphik and Ballitmore, wend now have a very large business, depend wholly on rail grain, or lake and rail grain, and there are many rusus which could get scarcely any share of the trails if through rates were such as to turn the grain to the lakes. These roads will not sive up the business than the roads will not sive up the business than the have a very large business, depend wholly on rail grain, or lake and rail grain, and there are many rusus which could get scarcely any share of the trails if through rates were such as to turn the grain to the lakes. These roads will not sive up the business for the proposition of the business than the have ender proportion of the business than the have ender proportion of the business than the have ender the reduction of the condition of the business than the have any profit on it, and if they can't make ten cents or five control of the condition of the business than the

swell to the anathems of a race. The strength and sweetness, the dignity of character, and the delicaev of ater anne were finely revealed by Miss Emma Stockmann; the flippancy of Cliford and his depravity were admirably hit off, without offense, by Mr. Fred B. Warde; and the sorrow-laden lydow Cade was a personation by Mrs. Marion Loring beyond what we usually see. Mr. John A. Lane, who played Lord Say, is too measured in his delivery; Mr. Charles Plunkett, as Courtney, growled, scowled, and aggravated people generally; Mr. Barton made a good With Mowbray. We hope to see something better from Miss Addle Plunkett than Kate, and the same may be said of the Buckingham of Frank Lune. The bluff yeoman, Wat Worthy, was rendered by Mr. Sutton, Mr. McConnell was the Jack Straw, and Harry Langdon played the Friar. This evening Mr. McCullough will appear in his great role of Virginius.

Mr. McCullough will appear in his great role of Virginius.

THE GERMAN THEATRE.

Leon Treptow's celebrated farce-comedy, "Quecksilber," was performed last evening by Mr. Hoechster's Geneman Dramatic Company at McVicker's Theatre before a larce audience. This play was performed here for the first time by Mr. Hoechster's company at Hooley's last winter, and achieved an immense and instantaneous success. It is without exaggeration one of the finest, best-constructed, and wittiest comedies of the kind that has been produced for many vears. Last winter the performance of the pisy was as nearly perfect as possible, every part being in the most-competent hands. As Mr. Hoechster's company has since been reorganized, and as some of the new members have not appeared in the very best light in the last two performances, because it afforded a good opportunity to compare the new troape with the one of last year. And truth compels one to say that yesterday's performance of "Quick-silver" was in no respect as good as the previous one. The eccentric character of Prof. Aiezander Zornbock, so ably given by Mr. Koch hast winter, was almost spotled by the new comedian, Mr. Heinemann, who in no instance even approached the requirements of the character. Write the performance of the former was refined and quiet, that of the latter was clownish and overdrawn. Mr. Hoechster evidently made a serious missake in engaging this person for such parts as were formerly taken by Mr. Koch. He may be a fair low comedian, but as character comedian be will never do.

The part of Clotilds, Zornbock's wife, was assumed by Mrs. Scholz Rademacher, and she did not prove as satisfactory as her predecessor. Mrs. Horn. Still, Mrs. Rademacher did tolerably well. Joseph and Eva, the children, were represented by Mr. Rodenberg and Miss Massmann. The former gave a fair picture of the timid boy, but was not as quaint and natural as was Mr. Puls last winter. It is one of his finest creations, and one of his finest creations, and one of his finest creations, and THE GERMAN THEATRE.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

forth the present troubles of the Eastern roads. It is as follows:

"Chicago, July, 15, 1886.—76 — Agent: It is a well-known fact that most of the Eastern roads show a decrease in business, while the expenses of operating are considerably increased.

"Acting upon the above facts, and for the purpose of correcting erils that exist in some locations, a convention of the managera of the Adantic trunk lines was held in New York, May 22, 1866, and it was unanimously agreed that all commissions, drawbacks, ctc., of every kind or mature, to precure business over their respective lines should be positively discontinued and abolished. At a subsequent meeting of the managers of the lines which were recreasested it was voted unanimously that the resolutions adopted by the Atlantic trunk lines should be fully concurred in, and we were instructed to notify all agents of connecting lines that on and after Aug. I. 1866, no commissions upon the sale of Eastern tickets over our respective lines would be paid or allowed,—that no drawbacks of any kind or nature would be permitted to procure passenger traffic over said lines.

"In closing this circular, we cannot allow the opportunity to pass of saying to the different agents with whom we have had business for our different lines, and also for the many personal favore extended to us.

"Hearw C, Wanitworth, General Western Particular of the commission of the careful of the careful of the many personal favore extended to us.

"Hearw C, Wanitworth, General Western Particular of the careful of the careful of the many personal favore extended to us.

LOCAL CRIME.

A Housekeeper in Trouble---Row Over a Note.

A Telegraph Man Relieved of His Cash---Arres's, Btc.

A THIEF UNDER THE BED.

Mr. C. A. Tinker, Soperintendent of Telegraphs of the Baltimore & Ohio, a guest at the Grand Pacific, is minus \$72. When he went to his room Thursday evening he noticed that the door was unlocked, but thought nothing of the circumstance. Contrary to his usual practice, he allowed his pocketbook to remain in his pastaleons, which he hung on the wall. During the night he was awakened by a scratching noise, and, after listening to it a while, concluded that there was a rat or a mouse behind the wainscoting, and went to sleep again. In the morning he noticed a broomhandle sticking out from under the bed, and, after pondering over the matter, thought of the door. Jumping up, he found it open, the key being on the floor in the corner. Eurylars suggested themselves, and, having a valuable watch, he rushed for his vest, and heaved a sigh of relief when he discovered the time-keeper undisturbed. But his pocketbook was robe. and with it the \$79 and a number of trinkets,—relies Mr. Tinker had collected while in the army, of no particular intrinsic worth, but valued on account of associations. His theory of the robbery is that a man had entered the room and concealed himself under the bed, the musquito-set, which touched the floor, hiding him completely, and that the scratching was caused by his crawling out. The facts were reported to Mr. Drake, who notified the police, but it is very doubtful if the thief is arrested, since there is no crew to his identity. A THIEF UNDER THE BED.

A STRANGE STORY.

There was delivered at the office of THE TRIBUNE Saturday a nite written on the back fof a
blank bill, of which the following is a copy:

"A very large amount of stolen property taken
from bil Carroll avenue by Miss M. Estelia Cummings, a former servant at the above number, and
lately an employe of Measrs. Field & Leiter in the
retail dress department, also formerly with Spaulding Bros., was recovered to-day by two expert
West Lake Street Police Station detectives, and
the culprit cared.

"W. H. Squing, 511 Carroll avenue."

A reporter was instructed to make inquiry about
the affair. He did so, and his experiences are certainly worth reporting. The narration may convince some of the youth who abow themselves so
energetic in getting into the reportorial business
that it is not entirely a bed of roses.

At the West Lake Street Station the reporter
learned, after waiting an hour for the Lieutenant A STRANGE STORY.

At the West Lake Street Station the reporter learned, after waiting an hour for the Lieutenant (the Capisin having gone home sick), that nothing was known about the case, except that the girl had been arrested and taken to Union street.

Close by the West Lake Street Station, not more than three blocks away, is the house of Mr. Squire. The Tribung reporter rang the bell at that high-toned mansion, confident that, since the communication above referred to bore the signature of Mr. Squire, that gentleman would cheerfully detail the whole story. The reporter was grievously disappointed.

A young woman answered the ring, and showed the reporter and a friend whom he fartunately had with him into the front parior. After a few minutes' delay there entered unto them

with him into the front perior. After a few minutes' delay there entered unto them

A TOUNG MAN, SQUIRE

by name,—Christian name unknown. The reporter started in to inquire about the case, thinking that it was an ordinary case of perity larceny, and handed the document which he had received to young Squire. Squire read it through and crampled it up in his band. "Great God," said he, "this is the old man's writing; let me take it down-stairs and show it to him.

"Hold on." returned the reporter," there are some notes on the back of that which I want, and, beardes that, the document belongs to the office."

The unhappy fellow whited. He stood holding feebly to the door-knob with his left hind, while with his dexter fist he grappled with the letter. He stood that way for fail five minutes. Then he said, "Here is your letter, but I want you to get out of here; there is the door."

It was intimated that the door was in sight
Young Squire (he has side-whiskers) repeated that the door was till there.

At this point the other fellow—not The Tribuna reporter—broke in. Said he: "We came here to asserting the facts about this communication which you or your father or somebody else sent to the papers to-day. Tell us about it and quit monkeylag around."

"There is the door," said the youthful Squire.

"I can see the door,—that is, I could if you would stand out of the way," was the answer.

"but tell us what you know about this thing, won't you? Is it you or the old man that started this job, anyhow?"

The only answer which the younger Squire youthsafed was to hand back the tell-tale door ment to the reporter. He had nothing to say. He only wanted the reporter to go away. The reporter took nity on him and departed.

At the Union Street of the cold man that started the point wanted the reporter to go away. The reporter took nity on him and departed.

only wanted the reporter to go away. The reporter took nity on him and departed.

AT THE UNION STREET STATION
there was nobody in charge but "Old Ben." The
Cartein was only and the Lieutenant was on his
Cartein was only and the Lieutenant was on his

there was nobody in charge but "Old Ben." The Captain was out and the Lieutenant was on his rounds. The Star-Chamber system is in full force at this station, and it took about forty minutes to convince Ben that the reporter did not mean to smuggle in any skeleton keys, and came there simply on business. When the newspaper-men were at last admitted to the basement of the lock-up, they found there, to their great disgust, appeason named Keongh, a recently-admitted attorney, and very fresh at that. This individual announced himself as the attorney of Miss Cammings, and forthwith engaged in a conversation with this young woman, which lasted an hour or so. The reporter intimated to Miss C. that if she would choke-off, atrangle, drown, or in some way dispose of the irrepressible and unnecessary Keongh it would be well. She requested him to withdraw, and, after much argument, consented to tell her story as to the offense with which she was gailty of petty larceny, his claim being that she intended to put the stuff back. If he had left it to the girl she would have been better off.

Miss Cummings was very wary and circumspect in her story. She said that she went to live in the house as housekeeper for the old man. He was always fooling around and trying to strike up an acquaintance with her. He told her that he would like to kiss her; that she was a nice girl, and that he felt quiet lonely. But she insisted that, aside from an accrive attempt to put his arm around her waist, there had been no love-passages between them. "I took care," said she. "that the old fellow should not get near me." She was about to tell more about her relations with the household when the irrepressible Keongh again put in his oar. A conference of some forty minutes ensued, at the snd of which the young woman stated that the alleged stolen properth had been placed in her trunk, either by some man or a girl its the house, and that she was entirely innocent of any wrongolong. She spoiled this story a moment later by admittion that she took the goo

ARRESTS.

The Armory police amused themselves during the early hours of yesterday morning by pulling several houses of ill-repute on the west side of State street, south of Van Bureu. Male and female disreputables to the number of thirty-nine were gathered in.

Mr. C. C. Smith, of Wapella, came to this city on the same train with Detective Keating and Mr. Sherwood, of the firm of Field, Leiter & Co., but was not under arrest. After relinquishing the stolen goods which his son had shipped to him. Mr. Smith thought it advisable to come here and look

Into of the mark Lane Kropens. Also, the property of the firm of Field, Leiter & Co., but was not under arrest. After relinquishing the stolen goods which his son had shipped to him. Mr. Smith thought it advisable to come here and look

LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers, Boston.

Saturday night, at about 10 o'clock, a burgiar crawled through an open window into the residence of John Bosovan, No. 476 West Van Buren street. Encountering a watch-dog within, he retreated without eccuring an plunder. The dog preserved several pieces of his pantaloons as memeratees of the visit.

Thomas Howard and John McLean, for the burgiary of Charles Krastz's house on the W st

Thomas Howard and John McLean, for the burginry of Charles Kraatz's house in the W st Twelfth Street District, and Charles Johnson, 18 years of are, charged with the burgiary of times Sach's house, at No. 114 West Indiana street, are prisoners at the West Madison Street Station. At the latter place about \$40 worth of clothing and some miscellaneous trinkets were stolen.

At 10 e'clock Saturday night Watchmen Clark and Fitzgeraid, of Pinner on a Preventive 'a'ch, came upon four boys in the act of plundering the dry goods and notion house of H. Wolf. No. 112 Franklin street. They had broken open a side window, and had helped themselves to seven and a haif dozen of ladies' silk neckties, worth \$2.25 der dozen. The boys were turned over to Officer Holland, who locked them up at the Armory. They gave their names as James and Mike Lavells and James Barns.

John Hardgrove, a saloon-keeper at No. 20 Halsted street, is trying hard to get his name up. He has frequentiv been arrested, and only recently was brought in upon a charge of rebuiling a man of \$2.50. Yesterday he and Patrics Foley and others were in John Fittgerald's saloon, at the southeast corner of Adams and Haisted streets. Foley drew forth a \$20 bill to say for a round of drinks, and Hardgrove snatched it. Officer P. Costello when informed of the affair placed Hardgrove under arrest. He denied the charge, but upon a thorough search the mensy was found concessed in his shoe.

Yesterday, when the police root the blood of the search the money was found concealed in his shoc.

Yesterday, when the police so the blood off the
face of the young man who gave his name as John
Riley, who was so badly injured in a saloon row
at No. 112 West Lake street, they recognized him
as the notorious thief Mike Kennesley, who has
served one term in the Penitentiary, and who was
shot by a police officer in an escapade at the corner of Jefferson and Randelph streets shout two
years are. The young man's injuries, though of
the most serious character, will hardly prove fatal,
as he has a constitution like iron, and refuses to
admit that he had the worst of the fight.

A LOST INDIAN.

Standing Bear, the Penea, Invelgied Off by a False Report. Tibbles, the Humanizarian, Goes in Search of Him, but Dees Not Find Him.

Bostox, Sept. 21.—T. H. Tibbles sends to the Advertiser the following letter from Pones, Neb., under date of Sept. 13: "Upon my arrival at Omaha from an extended trip East, in behalf of the Ponea Indiana, and to get funds Neb., under date of Sept. 13: "Upon my arrival at Omaha from an extended trip East, in behalf of the Ponca Indiana, and to get funds to bring a test case in the Suoreme Court, whereby the question may be aettled whether Indiana have any rights which the courts will protect, I learned that the agents of some suemy of the Indian race had been to Standing Bear and persuaded him to go off with them, nobody knows where. I immediately started in pursuit. After a day's travel by railroad, stage, and private conveyance, just as dusk was thickening into the darkness of night, I came to the Ponca camp, situated on a little creek. I drove up in front, and Tajabutta put his head out. A second afterward he cried out in Ponca language, "Gray-Coat has come!" and then women and children rushed out, wild with delight. For once all Indian etiquet and the traditional stoicism were thrown aside. The Rev. Mr. Jacob, an Episcopal clergyman, who was with me, said, "Such a reception as that is enough to pay a man for a lifetime of labor." A council was held immediately, and it was learned that a man speaking the Dakots language, with which Standing Bear is familiar, had come there and told him that Mr. Riggs, the missionary of the Santees, and I had written to him to come back to his home in Dakota, and that Standing Bear had gone off with him. That was all they kill or will they endeavor to deceive him into signing some false statement to be used against himself and tribe! Yesterday, monuted on Indian or heavy in the sand pear's trait. I had hut been in the saddle for many months, and, at the end of fifty miles' ride was more deaf than alive. I stooped at this place over night. When last beard of Standing-Bear, not able from me, and pretended to read from it that I find him, if it is into the Rocky Mountains. Poor, old Standing-Bear, not able from me, and pretended to read from it that I wan ed him to meet me on the old Ponca Reserve, he thought it was true, and had, todeed, so this land back. When I see the Indian so deceived, his c

HE WON'T HAVE IT.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 21.—A large number of leading lawyers, merchants, and other citizens of this city recently tendered a public banquet to Judge Dillon, as an expression of their high regard and esteem for him as an individual and Judge, but he has been forced to decline the compliment, on account of being obliged to go to his new Eastern home at once.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Wilbor's Cod-Laver Oil and Lime. Persons who have been taking Cod-Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentiemen, in combining the pure Oil and Lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in Lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very usary persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY, SEPTEMBER MUMBER Price, 20 cts. Per Annum, \$2,25.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

CONTENTS OF SEPTEMBER NUMBER: 1. REGREATION. By George J. Romanes.
2. A DIALOGUE ON BUMAN HAPPINESS. By W.
3. CLEBICAL EDUCATION IN FRANCE. By Remond About.
4. CHARLES TENNYSON TURNER. By James Sped-5. THE GOD OF ISRAEL: A History. By Joseph

6. THE GOD OF ISRAEL: A History. By Joseph Jacobs.

5. THE POLITICAL NOVELS OF LORD BEACONS-FIELD. By T. E. Kebbel.

7. NOTES BY THE WAY IN INDIA: The Land and the People. By James And. C. B., F. R. S. A. CAGLIOSTRO OF THE SECOND CENTURY. By James Anthony Fronds.

9. THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN AGRICULTURAL REPOUBL-OBCOINED. By William L. Bear (Editor of the Mark Lane Express. Also, STREEN BY JUNEAU CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF SECOND WORLD.

For sale by all newsdealers, or sent by mail to any address on receits of 25 cents. Subscription price 52.75 per year. Address George Munro, 17 to 27 Vandewaters., New York.

A Cough, Cold OB Sore Throat Requires Immediate
Attention. Any of these allments, if allowed to continue, cause irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

Established Twenty-five Years. **BROWN'S** PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOL TROCHES

CAUTION! The popularity of the Process has caused several counterfeit, poor, and options imitations.

Obtain only 25c. 50c. & \$1.00

or Consumption.

It is certainly well-estab-lished that BROWN's BRON-CRIAL TROCKES have no equal for the prompt re-lief of Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases generally. They became a property of the Vol.
They have an extraordinary efficacy in all affections of the Throat and Larynz, restoring a leading when relaxed either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear anunciation. They particularly recommended to INORES and FUELU SPEARES, and all who are efficient with Cough, Bronchitia, Catarrh, Influenza, Sove Throat, or Houses.

125c.-WORLD-FAMED REMEDIES.-25c.1

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, &c.
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMPITS, for Eradicating Worms in Children (enfailing).
BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, for Relieving Pain, both Internal and External
BROWN'S CAMPHORATED DENTIFRICE, for Whitening and Preserving the Teeth

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Corn and Rye Advance Sharply-Movement of Produce During the Week.

FINANCIAL.

It was developed last week in the local money narket that the demand for loans was much ess than had been expected. Bankers had ted upon an active money market. This was to be the natural result of the growth of sde, the immense crops, the rise of prices, and so far has been a disappointment. Merchants and manufacturers, though doing better this year than ever before, are not borrowing largely, and the Board of Trade, which was exted to be a liberal borrower, has not taken ich. So much of the crops has been held back that the country banks have not redisnted here to any extent. One reason of the diminished borrowing is that private capital is much more adequate than in previous years to the needs of business. This is true too of the interior. There is more money in the farming districts than there used to be. A special reason for the smaller needs of the Board of Trade is that a powerful New York clique are operating in wheat here independently of the Chicago banks. In ordinary seasons the Chicago banks furnish the money that carries the wheat brought here and thrown on the market. But this year, as last year, New York the Chicago banks of just so much business. Independent borrowers can now get call loans at 4 per cent, 30-day loans at 5 per cent, and 60° ens at 6 per cent. Regular bank rates

The currency movement was, moderately heavy during the week, and took away from the Chicago banks nearly \$500,000 a day.

The bank clearings last week aggregated \$26.

0,000, against \$19,000,000 the corresponding week of last year,—an increase of 36 per cent.

Local securities were dull and steady, with eworthy change in price. The Kansas & Texas reports increased earn-

ings of \$6.640 for the second week of September, and the St. Louis & San Francisco for the same week \$30,700, a total of \$111,190 since Jan. 1, or about 14 per cent.

\$7,800 the first day of last week. With regard to the earnings of the St. Paul,

With regard to the earnings of the St. Paul, the New York Tribune says:

There no longer is a doubt that the reported earnings of the St. Paul Company now include the earnings of the Western Union Railroad, while the figures for last year, with which the comparison is made, do not. So the earnings for this year are those of over 2, 100 miles, compared with the earnings of 1, 414 miles a year ago. On this basis the sarrings per mile of road now are less than they were a year ago.

were a year ago,
The San Francisco Stock Report furnishes the following statement of the product of leading es of Deadwood for August, 1879, and since

of Deauwoon August.

August.

552,000 \$ 710,00

omestake has been paying regular dividends of 30 cents per share, or \$30,000 per oth, for several months. It has now one of n the whole country. This mill has 120 stamps, and as it has just been started, a larger product s expected bereafter. It has recently purchased the Sunrise claim, in Lead City, for \$7,500.

ms. will not pay a dividend this month. It is fortunate that less pretentious districts are not

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

8. 6s of '81. Bid. Asked.

9. 104\(\) 105

9. 102\(\) 102\(\)

9. 102\(\)

9. 105

9. 102\(\)

9. 4 per cent coupons. 102

102 102\(\) FOREIGN EXCHANGE. Sixty days. 524%

| Sixty daya. | Chicago Lincoln Park 7s.
Chicago South Park 7s.
Chicago South Park 7s.
Chicago South Park 7s.
Chicago Water Loan 1s.
Chicago Water Bark 7s.
Chicago Treasury Warrants (new scrip)
Chicago Treasury Warrants (new scrip)
Cook County 7s.
Cook County 7s.
Cook County (short) 7s.
112% *1
Cook County (short) 7s.
100 *10
Cook County (short) 7s.
112% *1
Cook County (short) 7s.
112% *1
Cook County (short) 7s.
110 *10
Clty Railway (south Side) Cook County (snort) 78 200
Cook County 5s 1684
City Railway (South Side) 1684
City Railway (West Side) ex-div. 1674
City Railway (North Side) 200
City Railway (North Side) 120
City Railway (North Side) 59
Chamber of Commerce 59
Traders' Insurance 107

971/6

NOTE BROKER. GOVERNMENT, CITY, COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.

City of Chicago 7 per cent Bonds.

Cook County 7 per cent and 5 per cent Bonds.

Town of West Chicago 5 per cent Bonds.

West Division Ballway 7 per cent Certificates of In

ebtedness in sums to suit. UNION TRUST CO. BANK.
N. E. cor. Madison and Desrborn-sta.,
RECRIVES SAVINGS DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
INTEREST ON SAME at the rate of 44 per cent
per annum. subject to the rules of the Bank.
No notice required to draw money.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

N. W. cor. Clark and Madison-sts., Chicago.

CENTRAL PROPERTY BANKERS AND BROKERS,

FIELD, LINDLEY & CO., 88 LaSalle-st., Chicago. STOCKS, BONDS. AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES. Members of the New York Stock Exchange

GEO. O. MARCY & CO.,

WANT \$200,000
Illinois, Iowa, or Kansas Bonds that will pay 7 or Spercent interest. cent interest.

OFFER FOR SALE

Kansas City Water-Works and Municipal Sevens, du 894. 830,000 Washington County, Illinois, Sevens, due 1890. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Banker, No. 70 LaSalle-st., near Rando Pays the highest price for

GOVERNMENT BONDS bought and sold. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO
Has for sale a full line of
COOK COUNTY 73.
CITY BONDS.
BOUTH PARK BONDS.
LINCOLN PARK BONDS.
WEST TOWN BONDS.
GOVERNMENT BONDS. C. GRANVILLE BAMMOND,

CITY SCRIP AND COOK COUNTY ORDERS.

127 LaSalie-st., CHICAGO CITT RAILWAY STOCK. CHICAGO GAS LIGHT & COKE CO.'S STOCK. HAS POR SALE:

WILLIAM O. COLE. BUYS AND SELLS CITY, COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL OF THE WESTERN STATES.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO., 100 East Washington-st.,
TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Buy, sell, and exchange all the issues of U. S. BONDS. EXCHANGE

On London, Paris, Berlin, Christiania, and other points OFFER POR SALE Fulton County, Illinois, 8 per cent Bonds. lows 7 per cent County and School Bonds. Illinois 7 per cent School Bonds.

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- The stock market was buoyant the greater portion of the day, and prices advanced 1/2/21/21 per cent, coal shares leading the upward movement. Speculation continued strong to the close, when the bes figures of the day were generally current Houston & Texas Central advanced from 44% to 48%, reacted to 47, and closed at 48. The principal activity was in coal stocks, Iron

Mountain, and Granger shares. Transactions, 305,000 shares: 45,000 Erie, 19, 000 Lake Shore, 9,500 Northwestern, 16,000 St. Paul, 2,700 Wabash, 48,000 Lackawanna, 12,000 New Jersey Central, 9,000 Delaware & Hudson, 1,200 Michigan Central, 4,200 Union Pacific 6,000 Hannibal & St. Joseph, 8,000 Ohio & Mis 6,000 Hannibal & St. Joseph, 8,000 Ohio & Mississippi, 5,600 Western Union, 1,800 Pacific Matil, 21,000 Iron Mountain, 2,000 St. Louis, Kansas Citv & Northern, 5,200 Northern Pacific, 2,000 Houston & Texas, 4,300 Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette, 9,000 Kansas & Fexas, 6,800 Chesapeake & Onio, 11,000 St. Louis & San Francisco, 21,000 C., C. & I. C., 3,000 Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis, 3,000 Morris & Essex, and 3,600 C., C., C. & I.

The banks now hold \$4,901,600 in excess of their legal requirements.

Foreign bullion received for coinage at the United States Assay Office, in this city, from the 15th to the 19th Inst., inclusive, aggregated \$4,293,000, and the amount paid out on account

\$4,296,000, and the amount paid out on account of bullion from Sept. 13 to 19 amounted to \$7,-833,500.

Money market easy at 4½@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@3 per cent.

Sterling exchange dulf; sixty days, 481½; sight, 48334.

The weekly bank-attement is as follows:
Loans, increase, \$2,435,600; specie, increase, \$0,100; legal-tenders, increase, \$2,548,300; deposits, increase, \$2,693,100; circulation, decrease, \$218,600; reserve, increase, \$1,938,875.

Tennessee 6s, old. 39% Missouri 6s..... 105
Tennessee 6s, new... 27
Virginia 6s, old. 28
Virginia 6s, new... 28 MINING STOCKS.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The following were sing quotations at the Stock Board:

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—Sight exchange on New York, ¼ discount.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 482%. London, Sept. 20.—Consols for money, 97

London, Sept. 20.—Consols for money, 979-16; a.count, 97%.

American securities—Illinois Central, 94%; Penusylvania Central, 44; Reading, 18%; Erie, 27%; preferred. 51; second consols, 76; new 5s, 105%; 4½s, 108%; 4s, 104%.

Paris, Sept. 2d.—Rentes, 83f 65e.

COMMERCIAL.

during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock

1879. 1878. 1879. 1878. | 1879. | 1878. | 1879. | 1878. | 1879. | 1878. | 1879. | 1878. | 1879. | 1878. | 190.446 | 136, 139 | 131, 914 | 132, 421 | 133, 914 | 132, 421 | 133, 914 | 132, 421 | 133, 914 | 132, 421 | 133, 914 | 132, 421 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 915 | 133, 91

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 38 cars No. 2 winter wheat, 29 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected (69 winter), 3 cars No. 1 spring wheat, 260 cars No. 2 do, 114 cars No. 3 do, 31 cars rejected, 3 No. 2 do, 114 cars No. 3 do, 31 cars rejected, 3 cars no grade, 7 cars mixed (487 all kinds wheat); 277 cars and 46,800 bu No. 2 corn, 124 cars highmixed, 10 cars rejected (411 corn); 2 cars No. 1 oats, 14 cars No. 2 white, 21 cars No. 2 mixed, 31 cars r jected (68 oats); 4 cars No. 2 mixed, 31 cars r jected (68 oats); 4 cars No. 2 mixed, 31 cars No. 2 do, 4 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (30 rye); 12 cars No. 2 barley, 18 cars No. 3 do, 50 cars extra do, 4 cars feed (98 barley). Total (1,080 cars), 495,000 bu. Inspected out: 93,824 bu wheat, 402,457 bu corn, 32,651 bu oats, 19,619 bu rye, 2,930 bu barley. bu rye, 2,930 bu barley.

bu rye, 2,930 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week and for the corresponding
 during the past week and for the corresponding weeks ending as dated:
 Sept. 20, Sept. 13, Sept. 21, 1879.

 Receipts—1879.
 1879.
 1879.
 1878.

 Flour, oris.
 55,541
 46,310
 54,846

 Wheat, bu...
 1,333,554
 1,221,428
 996,170

 Corn. bu.
 1,448,429
 1,519,795
 1,164,300

 Ovts. bus.
 229,121
 306,414
 440,698

 Rye, bu.
 111,793
 122,903
 90,568

 Barley, bu.
 248,703
 198,636
 388,408

 Live nozs. No.
 101,543
 74,490
 77,685

 Cattle, No.
 28,932
 28,051
 22,342

 Shipments—
 Flour, bris
 44,012
 37,290
 35,393

 Wheat, bu...
 97,800 1,087,340
 793,033
 30,303

 Corn. bu...
 2,009,875,1,478,388 1,777,604
 44,012 37,220 35,393 977,800 1,087,340 793,053 2,009,875 1,478,388 1,777,904 108,771 232,676 412,997 123,540 137,126 115,302 137,061 104,489 109,742 0 31,014 30,588 28,630 11,282 12,815 9,004

Of the 8,964 cars inspected so far this month 1,899 cars were winter wheat, which inspected as follows: No. 1, 62 cars; No. 2, 1,007 cars; No. 3, 705 cars; rejected, 100 cars; no grade, 24 cars. The total number of cars received for the same time last year was 8,188.

The following was the produce movement in The leading produce markets were again un-settled Saturday, and very irregular, but aver-aged higher. Wheat and corn were booming; failures,—one a not very prominent exporter in New York, and the other a not very prominent operator in this city. The former called out an extra good demand for spot wheat to fill short

time last year was \$,186.

The following was the produce movement in New York Saturday: Receipts—Flour, 15,418 bris; wheat, 830,150 bu; corn, 254,950 bu; oats, 15,225 bu; corn-meal, 495 pkgs; rye, 57,630 bu; barley, 3,850 bu; malt, 2,175 bu; pork, 150 bris; beef, 1,075 bris; cut meats, 1,771 pkgs; lard, 1,-264 tes; whisky, 150 bris.

Exports—for twenty-four hours—Flour, 29,000 bris; wheat, 227,000 bu; corn, 870,000 bu. PROVISIONS.

sales made to shippers on the seaboard, and this put spot to a premium, while futures were further strengthened by an upward tendency in the British markets. Corn advanced sharply

under a brisk demand, which seemed to be largely due to the belief that a powerful com-

all it is worth. Provisions were steadier, with an advance in pork, and not much change in

lard. The forwarding movement was rather slow, European prices not having advanced

quite so rapidly as our own. Mess pork closed 121/c higher, at \$8.75@8.771/c for October

and \$8.17%@8.20 for November. Lard closed steady, at \$6.10 for October and \$5.70 for No-

rember. Short ribs closed stronger, at \$5.62%

spot and \$4.72% for October. Spring wheat closed 2%c higher, at \$1.01 for October and \$1.03 for November. Winter wheat closed at

\$1.031/4 for No. 2 red, but was nominally higher

Hogs were quiet and a shade lower, at \$3.40@

3.65 for bacon grades, and at \$3.15@3.60 for

Trade in staple and fancy dry goods continues

brisk. In no previous season since 1873 has the distribution reached so large proportions. Ex-

epting a few brands of sheetings and shirtings,

in which a slight reduction has been made, the course of prices remains steady. The boot and

shoe trade continues active at firm prices. Groceries are in large demand and very firm in

price. Coffees and sugars moved up another

notch, the former a 1/4c and the latter an 1/4c.
The only change in dried fruits was an advance

in olackberries of 1/2. Fish were quoted steady. Cheese was active, excited, and 1/2 higher. Butter also was held at a further advance. There were no price-changes in bagging, leather, oils,

The demand for lumber continues active, and

the yard market is quoted strong, especially for the upper and medium grades, shingles, and

lath. The cargo market was fairly active Satur

day, more country buyers being present than

succeeded in clearing their docks were

were steadier and in fair request. Wool, broom-corn, and hides were unchanged.

Hay was quoted about 50c per ton higher under

plies on sale. Potatoes were stronger under at

improved inquiry for car lots, the receipts from neighboring farms having fallen off. Poultry

was steady. Green fruits were again plenty and

duty paid on goods entered for consumption at

through rate to New England was quoted at

1616c, and the lake and canal rate to New York

at 13%c on corn. Rail freights were quoted at 80c per 100 lbs on grain to New York. Through to Liverpool was quoted at 56% c on flour, and

pared with the prices current for hogs being an in-centive to feed it freely.

The summer packing of this city to date is

about 1,544,000 head, against 1,606,000 for same

shipments of provisions for the week, and since Nov. 1, 1878, with comparisons:

Tot'l gross w't, lbs—
Lard 2, 351, 821 234, 944, 893 206, 836, 379
Hams 3, 3878, 905 189, 236, 469 137, 922, 887
Sides 7, 405, 144 498, 183, 545 806, 874, 170
Shoulders 1, 880, 240 46, 188, 331 72, 108, 027

The following were the exports of provisions from New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Montreal, Portland, and New Orleans for the week ended Sept. 18, 1878, and their distri-

W'k end Since Since Sept. 18. Nov. 1. Nov. 1.

time last year.

Pork bris
Lard, tcs
Lard, tcs
Lard, other pkgs
Hams, brs.
Hams, brs.
Hams, tcs.
Hams, bris
Hams, other pkgs
Sides, brs.
Sides, brs.
Sides, tes.
Sides, tes.
Souders, bris
Sides, pris
Side

Port of Chicago for week ending Sept. 20:

Statement sawing foreign invoice value and

an urgent inquiry to fill orders, with light sup-

buying. Everything was steady, stuff selling at the late decline.

coal, and wood.

Goods, Earthenware ...

Wines and liquors.

Drug sundries ...

Total ...

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were steadier, though somewhat irregular, and less setive. Pork was stronger, while snort-ribs were buoyant under the fact of speculative scarcity, with a good shipping demand. Hogs were a shade easier, and there was little change in the advices from other points; but the local feeling was strong, in sympathy with grain, and shipping orders were more plentiful.

MESS PORK—Advanced 150 per bri, and closed 12% 20.15c above the latest prices of Friday; at 12%@15c above the latest prices of Friday; at \$8.75 spot or seller the month; \$8.75@8.77% for October, \$8.17%@8.20 for November, \$8.00 seller the year, and \$8.40 for November, \$8.00 seller the year, and \$8.40 for January. Sales were reported of 75 bris spot at \$8.75; 14,000 bris seller October at \$8.65@8:77%; 3,000 bris seller November at \$8.10@8.20; 750 bris seller the year at

in the afternoon. Corn closed 11/2 higher, at 871/2 spot and 371/2 for October or November. Oats closed 1/c bigher, at 251/c for October and 281/c for November. By advanced 11/c, closing at 571/c cash, and about 58c for October. 77%@78c cash No. 2, and at 56c for extra 3. heavy. The cattle market was steady, with sales on a basis of \$2.50@4.70 for common to

rember at \$8.10@8.20; 750 bris seller the year at \$7,95@8.00; and 7,500 bris seller January at \$8.30@8.40. Total, 25,325 bris.

Land—Advanced 2½c per 100 lbs, and closed about the same as Friday evening, at \$6.07% spot, \$6.10 seller October, \$5.70 for November. \$5.60@ 5.62½ seller the year, and \$5.70@5.72½ for January. Sales were reported of 5.000 tos seller October at \$4.07%@6.12½; 2,250 tos seller November at \$5.62½@5.70; 1,000 tos seller the year at \$5.57½@5.62½%; and 8,000 tos seller Innuary at \$5.67½@5.22½; and 8,000 tos seller January at \$5.67½@5.72½. Total, 11,250 tos.

MEATS—Were in better demand, and irregularly stronger. Short ribs advanced 45@50c per 100 lbs for this month, and 7½@10c for October, while export.cuts were generally maked up, with more disposition to buy at the advance. Sales were reported of 100 boxes shoulders at \$3.50; 100 boxes do, seller first week in October, at \$3.40; 1, -800,000 lbs short ribs at \$3.25@5.40 for full cured apot, \$4.85@4.87% for part cured do, \$5.37%@6.50 spot; 700 boxes snort clears at \$5.20@5.25 spot, and \$4.30@4.32½ seller December. The closing prices of the leading cuts of meats were about as follows for fully cured lots:

Shoul- Short L. & S. Short ders. ribs. clears. clears. Loose ... \$3.35 \$5.62\(\frac{1}{2} \) \$5.20 Do, September. ... \$3.35 5.62\(\frac{1}{2} \) 5.10 \$5.20 Do, October.... 3.35 4.72\(\frac{1}{2} \) 5.05 5.15 September, boxed 3.50 5.80 5.25 5.35 Long clears quoted at \$4.95 loose, and \$5.12% boxed: Cumberlands, 5%96c boxed; long cut hams, 7%96c; sweet-pickled hams, 5%97%c for 16 to 15 average; green hams, same averages, 5%96c; do seller December, 4%95c, green shoulders, 3%3%c.

3@3%c. Bacon quoted at 4@4%c for shoulders, 6@6%c for short ribs, 6@6%c for short clears, 8@9c for hams, all canvased and packed.

GREASE—Was quiet at 4% 35c for white, 4@4%c for good yellow, and 3%@sc for brown.

BEEF—Was quiet at \$8.50@9.00 for mess, \$9.50@10.00 for extra mess, and \$14.25@15.00 for hams.

BREADSTUFFS. FLOUR-Was in good demand both by local dealers and for export, and stronger prices were ered. Several orders were not filled because limited below the views of helders. Stocks continue small. Sales were reported of 1,425 bris winters, niefly at \$5, 40@5, 60; 1, 950 bris double extras hiefly at \$4. 25@4. 90; and 40 orls supers at \$3.00. Potal. 3,415 bris.

Vaine. Duty.

\$ | 1,684 | 677.20 |
\$ | 1685 | 132.18 |
425 | 41.90 |
498 | 2,955.46 |
744 | 81.04 |
2,043 | 1,870.75 |
829 | 248.70 |
49,555 | 26.297.14 |
367 | 10.25 |
3.078 | 3,131.76 |
1,511 | 1,166.73 |
1,511 | 1,166.73 |
1,415 | 509.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79.25 |
1,558 | 79. OTHER MILLSTUFFS Sales were 90 tons bran at rates. Corn to Buffalo was taken at 4%c by sail, and wheat to do at 5c. Corn to Oswego and Kingston was quoted at 7%@8c. The 68c on lard and meats.

The Daily Commercial Report of this city says:
Our stocks of short ribs have been reduced very materially, and there is little if any doubt but that all will be wanted. The stock of shoulders is liberal, fully 60 per cent greater than last year at this time, while the stock of hams is about the same as a year ago. Of lard we have on hand nearly three pounds where we had one pound last year at this time, while we have some 6,000,000 lbs less of pork. Altogether, the stock on the 16th inst. showed 81,000,000 lbs of hog product, against 67,000,000 lbs a year ago. A year ago we had an excessive supply of pork; this year the large excess lies in lard. The hog supply promises more pounds than a year ago, though there will propably or a little less in point of numbers, the abundance of corn and its relative cheapness as compared with the prices current for hogs being an in-

the result was a larther widening of the premium for that month. Seller November opened at \$1.01(21.01)4. declined to \$1.00)4. and closed at \$1.024. Seller October sold at 986(\$51.00)4. Seller Cotober sold at 986(\$51.00)4. Seller the month and the year were nearly nominal at \$71(\$93)46, Colosing at \$1.02(\$0.10)4. Seller the month and the year were nearly nominal at \$71(\$93)46, Colosing at \$94(\$0.00) bu No. 2 at 98(\$99)46; to No. 2 and 93(\$0.00) bu No. 2 at 98(\$99)46; to No. 2 and 93(\$0.00) bu No. 2 at 98(\$99)46; to No. 2 and 93(\$0.00) bu No. 2 at 98(\$99)46; to No. 2 and 93(\$0.00) bu No. 2 at 98(\$99)46; to No. 2 and 17.00) bu by sample at 63(\$976 on track; and 7.00) bu do at \$86(\$94)66; free on board clars. Total, 172, 800 bu. Winter What.—Was stronger, in sympathy with spring, and in good demand for signment. No. 2 red closed 1½6 higher at \$1.03½ spot. Seles were reported of 18, 200 bu No. 2 winter at 97(\$996; 800 bu rejected at 90c; and 2, 400 bu No. 2 at 97(\$996; 800 bu rejected at 90c; and 2, 400 bu No. 2 at 97(\$996; 800 bu rejected at 90c; and 2, 400 bu Dy sample at 93(\$0.00) bu. 700 but No. 2 Minnesota at \$1.00, and 1,000 bu mixed at 91½(\$976. CORN.—Was active and stronger, advancing 1(\$0.10) but No. 2 Minnesota at \$1.00, and 1,000 bu mixed at 91½(\$976. CORN.—Was active and stronger, advancing 1(\$0.10) but No. 2 Minnesota at \$1.00, and 1,000 bu mixed at 91½(\$976. CORN.—Was active and stronger, advancing 1(\$0.10) but No. 2 Minnesota at \$1.00, and 1,000 bu mixed at 91½(\$976. CORN.—Was active and stronger, advancing 1(\$0.10) but No. 2 Minnesota at \$1.000 but No. 2 Min

LATEST.

Saturday afternoon wheat advanced sharply 1%c, and closed %c higher than on 'Change. It was reported that a considerable line of shorts had to be bought in on account of the failure of a New York firm. November sold at \$1.02\cdot 0.1\cdot 0.3\cdot 0.1\cdot 0.5\cdot 0.1\cdot 0.1\cdo

BROOM-CORN-Dealers quote a rather quiet BUTTER—Continues to advance. Nowhere near enough fine table butter is arriving, and holders of choice creamery are now asking 24@25c. The poor grades are higher, in sympatay, taough the ad-

vance is not quite so marked. We'revise our list as follows:

CHEESE-In this market there was a further differently sustained. Below are the quota-

Lockswanns and Pittston, all sizes ... \$4.25@4.50
Erie 4.75@5.00
Baltimore & Ohio 4.50
Blossburg 4.50@5.00
Minonk 8.25
Wilmington 3.00 EGGS-Were steady at 15@16c per doz. The EGGS—Were steady at 15@16c per doz. The offerings were small.

FISH—Remain steady as previously quoted. There was a fair demand from the interior, and a light call from the city trade:

No. 1 whitefish, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{-bri}\$. \$\frac{3}{2}\text{-dog}\$ 4.00\$\text{-dog}\$ 4.50\$\text{-dog}\$ 4.50\$\text{-dog}\$ 7.25\$\text{-dog}\$ 7.00\$\text{-dog}\$ 7.25\$\text{-dog}\$ 7.25\$\text 6, 250 6.50 Smoked halibut Scaled herring, W box . FRUITS AND NUTS—BE

Pecans
GREEN FRUITS—Were plenty and in fair quest. Peaches and grapes were easy under her

Oranges, \$\frac{9}{2}\$ box. 6.00\text{06}6.5\$ California sears, \$\frac{9}{2}\$ box. 2.50\text{03}.0\$ GROCERIES—Business is still booming. Or ders are pouring in from all directions, and prob asly the past week's sales reached a larger aggregate than for the same seriod in any former season. Prices contiane exceedingly firm, and the leading staple articles are still advancing. Coffee are up another \(\frac{1}{2}\)c, and a further advance in sugar is also noted. We now quote:

RICE.

Carolina. 7 & 8 Carolina

Rangoon COFFEE. O. G. Java
Costa Rica
Rio, fancy
Rio, fancy
Rio, prime to choice.
Rio, good.
Rio, faur. Patent cut losf 940 94 Granulated and powdered. . . .

POULTRY AND GAME—Were in rather better

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO. Hogs. Sheep. 15, 241 202 262 21, 496 563 21, 414 1, 349 17, 985 1, 083 16, 701 130 4, 500 350

96, 937 77, 437 59, 308 80, 408 40, 589 78, 403 5,263 4,957 5,311 5,369 4,272 9,676 25,172 727

CATTLE—There was a fairly active movement in live cattle during the week just ended, but for the grades below choice the market from first to the grades below choice the market from first to last was overstocked, and prices were weak and lower. The decline in common to good natives was fully 20@ 30c, while Texas and Western castle were off 10@15c. The receipts were among the largest ever reported,—having been equaled but once previous to the present season,—and consisted for the most part of Texans. Westerns, and thin natives, but at the modified prices there were large purchases by local consumers, and between that class of buyers and butchoes and feeders the daily arrivals were pretty well taken up. Choice and extra grades were at no time very plentiful, and for those descriptions values suatinated only a slight abrinkage. Of the total supply less than 12,000 head fell into the hands of salppers, thus leaving for the local trade and feeders not rewer than 16,000 head. Sales were at an extreme range of 31,5003,505, with trading principally at \$3,2504.50 for fair to choice shipping steers, at \$2,5003,25 for Western cattle, and at \$2,2303.25 for Texans and native batchers' staff. Stockers sold at \$2,2503.00, though \$2,50 (2,75 were the ruling prices. On Thursday more

was moderately active and steady, with sales on a bass of the following

Rxtra Beevea—Graded steers, weighing
1, 450 lbs and upwards.

Steers, weighing 1, 250 to 1, 450 lbs.

Good Beeves—Weil-fattened steers, weighing 1, 150 to 1, 300 lbs.

Weighing 1, 150 to 1, 300 lbs.

Weighing 1, 150 to 1, 300 lbs.

Weighing 1, 150 to 1, 200 lbs.

Butchers Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice cows, for city siaughter, weighing 800 to 1, 050 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing
700 to 1, 000 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing
700 to 1, 000 lbs.

Stags bulls, and scalawag steers.

1, 75@2, 00

Texas Cattle—Through droves.

2, 10032, 90

Veals, par 100 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Through droves.

2, 10032, 90

Veals, par 100 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Through droves.

2, 10032, 90

Veals, par 100 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Through droves.

3, 0044, 75

HOGS—The heavy receipts—heavy for the time of year—gave prices a downward inclination, and the close of the week finds she market "off." as compared with the previous week, 15c per 100 lbs.

Trade, however, was active throughout, shippers and the local trade buying freely, and the close of each day found the pens practically empty. Local cutters took a larger number than during any previous week since the close of the regular packing season, their purchases reaching fully 65, 000 bead. In quality the supply was equal to the best of the season thus far, and was superior to the average of past years at a like period. There was not much life in the trade on Saturds, and prices were rather lower, common to best boton grades sold at \$3, 10@4, 35, and poor to extra heavy grades at \$3, 10@4, 40.

SHEEP—Have been in moderate demand and in ago becon grades sold at \$3.90@4.05, and near, weights at \$3.40@4.40. SHEEP—Have been in moderate demand and in

KANSAS CITY.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 20.—Cattle—The Price Current reports the eattle receipts at 505 head; shipments, 1, 380; stealy; native shippers, \$3, 25 @4. 30; native stockers and feeders, \$2, 25@3, 25; native cows. \$1.75@2. 60; Texas, \$1.75@2. 50; Coloridos, \$2.00@3.00.

Hous-Receipts, 123 head. ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—Cattle—Receipts very light; next to nothing doing; values unchanged; receipts, 100; shipments, 400.

Hoos—Firmer; mixed packing, \$3.10@3.40; Yorkers and Baitimores, \$3.45@3.55; butchers to extra, \$3.45@3.65; receipts, 1,700 head; shipments, 2,000 head.

Singr—Entirely unchanged; receipts, 200; shipments, 150. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 90.—Hoos—Demand fair and market firm; common. \$2.75@3.45; light, \$3.50@ 3.70; packing, \$3.60@3.80; butchers', \$3.80@ 3.90; receipts, 940; saipments, 370.

INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis, Sept. 20.—Hoss—Strong at \$2.75

LUMBER. The cargo market was fairly active Saturday at unchanged prices. The supply was fair, and about a dozen loads were sold. Inch lumber, lath, and shingles were quoted firm, and piece stuff steady at the late decline. A better country demand was reported, and two-inch sold more readily. Folowing is the list of prices of lumber afloat:

The yard dealers report a rushing business, saying orders are coming in faster than they can attend to them or get cars to load. Following are 13.50@15.00

| 12.00 | 1.75@ 2.00 | 2.25@ 2.70 | 2.25@ 2.70

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20-11:30 a, m. -FLOUR-No. 1, 12s; No. 2, 10s. GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 10d: No. 2, 0s 8d; spring, No. 1, 9s 4d; No. 2, 8s 10d; white, No.1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 9d; club, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 9s 9d. Corn—Old. No. 1, 5s 1d. Provisions—Pork, 47s 6d. Lard, 32s 6d. London, Sept. 20.—Sugar—Centrifugal, 23s 9d;

Perroleum-Refined, 6%@6%d. LINSEED OIL-15@28s.

ANTWERP, Sept. 20. -PETROLEUM-18%f.

The following were received by the Chicago pard of Trade:

Board of Trade: Liverpoot, Sept. 20-11:30 a. m.—Flour, 10@ 12s. Wheat—Winter, 9s 8d@9s 10d; spring, 8s 10d@9s 4d; white, 9s@9s 9d: club, 9s 9d@10s 3d. Old corn, 5s 1d. Pork, 47s 6d. Lard, 32s 6d.

10d.@98 4d; white, 9s@98 9d; club, 9s 9d@10s 3d. Old corn, 5s 1d. Pork, 47s 6d. Lard, 32s 6d.

Liverpool, Sept. 20-1 p. m.—Wheat in good demand at the advance; red winter, 9s 10d; No. 2 spring, 9s 5d; No. 3 do, 9s. California 1d higher. Corn firm at 5s 1½d. Cargoes off coasi—Wheat in good demand for the United Kingdom and the Continent; corn in good demand. Weather fair. Pork—Western P. M., 47s 6d. Lard, 32s. Bacon—Long clear, 28s 3d; chort clear, 29s 3d. Cheese firm at 44s.

London, Sept. 20.—Liverpool—Wheat a shade dearer; California, 9s 9d@11s 2d; white Michigan, 9s 11d; red winter, 9s 10d; spring, No. 3, 8s 7; No. 2, 9s 5d; corn a shade dearer at 5s 1½d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat strong; fair average No. 2 spring, 46s 3d; fair average red winter, 49s; fair average California, 49s 6d. Corn strong; fair average California, 49s 6d. Corn strong; fair average California, 49s 6d. Corn strong; fair average American mixed, 24s 9d. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn improving. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail. 24s 6d. quality of American mixed corn for prompt ship ment by sail, 24s 6d.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Sept. 20.—Corrow—Steady at 12%

@12%c; futures steady; September, 11.81c; October, 10.50c; November, 10.22c; December, 10.20c; January, 10.25c; February, 10.35c; March, 10.45c. April 10.65c. Mar. 10.72c. 10.48c; Annary, 10.20c; Pebraary, 10.30c; March, 10.48c; April, 10.60c; May, 10.72c. FLOUR-Quiet; receipts, 1,500 bris; super State and Wes ern, \$4.15@4.60; common to good extra, \$4.70@5.00; good to choice, \$5.10@6.50; white wheat, extra, \$4.75@5.25; extra Ohio, \$4.70@6.00; St. Louis, \$4.60@6.50; Minnesota patent process. \$6.00@8.50. process, \$6.00@8.50.

process, \$8.00@8.50.
GHAIN-Wheat unsettled and feverish; recelpts, 330,000 bu; No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1.11; No. 2 spring, \$1.14@1.14½; old No. 2 Chicago, \$1.12½; ungraded spring, \$1.09; ungraded winter, red, \$1.13@1.12½; No. 3 do, \$1.15@1.16; No. 2 do, \$1.20@1.21½; No. 1 do, \$1.24@1.21½; m.x.id winter, \$1.12@1.12½; No. 1 do, \$1.24@1.21½; m.x.id winter, \$1.12@1.12½; No. 2 amber, \$1.20@1.21½; No. 1 do, \$1.24@1.21½; Rical winter, \$1.20@1.21½; No. 1 do (sales of 43,000 bu), at \$1.22@1.21½; No. 1 do (sales of 43,000 bu), at \$1.22@1.21½; No. 1 do (sales of 43,000 bu), at \$1.22% Cred. Septemper (sales of 200,000 bu), at \$1.20½@1.22½. Rye quiet but frm; No. 2 Western, 70%2c. Railey duil and nominal. Malt steady; Causada, \$1.05. Corn—Demand active; receipts, 255,000 bu; ungraded, 51½ bid, 51½c asked. Outs—Demand active; receipts, 15,000 bu; mixed Western, 30@33c; white do, 30@40c.

bid, 51 %c asked. Oats—Demand active; receipis, 15,000 bu; mixed Western, 36@33c; white do, 38@40c.
flax—Firm and unchanged.
Hors—Firm and unchanged.
Hors—Firm and unchanged.
GROCERIES—Coffee quiet but firm; Rio cargoes, 12%@16c; job lots, 12%@17%c. Sugar strong; fair to good refining, 6,4@7c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rics steady and unchanged.
PETBOLEUN—Firm; united, 69%@70c; crude, 5
@5%c; redned, 7c.
Tallow—Firm at 5%@6c.
RESIN—Nominally unchanged.
TERPENTINE—77%@27%c.
EGGS—Stronger; Western, 18%@20c.
LEATHER—Steady, with good demand; bemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light middles and heavy weights, 20 @23c.
Wool—Steady; domestic deec, 33@43c; pulled, 22@40c; unwashed, 15@32c; Texas, 12@30c.
PROVISIONS—Pork quiet but firm; mess, \$8.95
@9.40, the latter for choice, Bes:—Demand active; sales private. Cut meats firm: long clear middles, 5%c; short do, 6%c. Lard quiet out firm; prime steam, 36.45@6.50.
BUTTER—Quiet but firm; Western, 9@25c.
CHEESE—Nominal at \$1.08.
METALS—Manufactured copper—Demand fair and market firm.
MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Disputch to The Tribusa.

Milwaukee, Sept. 20.—Under the influence of favorable Liverpool advices the market upened ex-

receipta, 2,000; shipments, L,200; stock, 6,300. favorable Liverpool advices the market opened excited and higher, No. 2, selling Ic above the closing quotations of yesterday. September brought \$1.00, October \$1.00\cdot{\text{\text{MLDSYILLE}}}, Sept. 20.—Corron—Nominal. I.01\cdot{\text{\text{\text{IDUISVILLE}}}}, Sept. 20.—Corron—Nominal. Flours—Firm and unchanged. Grain—Wheat—Demand fair and markst firm; red and amber. 98c. Corn firmer; white, 46c; mixed, 38d. Onto steady; white, 27c; mixed, as \$1.01\cdot{\text{\te

It is believed that our wheat receipts next week will approach 1,000,000 bu.

At the noon board of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, the following resolution, reported by the Board of Directors, establishing a new grade of No. 2 wheat, was considered and referred to a

1879. | 1878. | 1872. | 1878. 36,046 37,277 68,957 34,440 450,440 362,343 275,681 217,770 14,809 16,230 1,248 7,724 25,250 48,630 17,089 14,630 187,807 163,923 92,682 94,500 20,815 16,230 19,794 16,18 The following table shows the receipts and ship-ments of flour and grain at this point since the lat of January, 1879, as compared with the curre-sponding time last year: 1879. | 1878. | 1879. | 1879.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE. Sept. 20.—Floura—Higher and frm; Western super, \$3.50@4.00; do extra, \$4.37@ 5.00; do family, \$5.37@6.00.

5.00; do family, 30.3 1050.00. Grain-Whest-Western firm; No. 2 Western Winter red, spot, \$1.21; September, \$1.210 1.214; October, \$1.2061.204; November, \$1.204 61.20½; December, \$1.20@1.20½. Corn-West-ern strong; Western mixed, spot and September, 56c; October, 51½c; November, 50@51c; steamer, 48@48½. Oats easier; Western white, 32@35c; do mixed, 32@33c; Pennsylvania, 32@34c. Rys higher at 63@66c. Hay-Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Firm and unchanged, with an upward tendency.

BUTTER—Steady; prime to choice Western packed, 13@15c.

BOUSE—Firm at 14@15c.

PETROLEUN—Unchanged.

EGGS—Firm at 14@15c.
PETROLEUM—Unchanged.
GROCERES—Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar
higher and firm; A. soft, 8%@3%c.
WHISKT—Steady at \$1.08.
FEBIGHTS—TO Liverpool per steam unchanged.
RECEIFFS—Flour, 3.448 bris; wheat, 208, 700 bu;
corn, 19,230 bu; oats, 7.800 bu.
Shipments—Wheat, 144,700 bu; corn, 1,000 SALES-Wheat, 939, 400 bu; corn, 72, 400 bu.

NEW ORLEANS. New ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—Flour—Strong and higher; superfine, \$3.25@3.50; XX, \$4.003 4.25; XXX, \$4.25@5.25; high grades, \$5.25@ GRAIN-Corn stronger and higher at 50@58c.

Oats, market steady at 35c. CORN-MEAL-Strong at \$2,45@2.50, Conn-Meal-Strong at \$2.45@2.50,
HAY-Steady; choice, \$21.00.
Provisions—Pork stronger; held at \$9.62%.
Lard steady; therce, 6%@6%c; keg, 7%c. Bulk meats
quiet and weak; shoulders, loose, \$3.75; packed,
\$4.00. Bacon higher, snoulders cull at \$4.12%;
clear rib, \$5.75; clear, \$6.25. Hams—Sugarcured, market dull; canvased, \$8 @10%c.
Whisky—Market dull; Western rectified, \$1.05
@1.10.
Grocenies—Coffee higher; ordinary to prime,
12%@16%c: jobbing, 12@16%c. Sugar, demand
active, stock exhausted. Molasses dull and noninal; quoted at \$2@356. Bice, 6@7%c.
Bhan—Firm at 65c.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.-Corron-Inactive and lower 11%c; FLOUR-In good demand, and prices higher; at \$1.0)@1 06; receipts, 19,000 bu; shipments, 17,000 bu. Corn—Demand fair and market firm at 38@39c. Oats, 25@28c. Barley in good de-

mand, and prices a shade higher; No. 2 fall, 85@ 88c.

Provisions—Pork firm; sales at \$9,00. Lard inactive and lower; current make, \$5,90 bid. Balk meats firm; shoulders quiet at \$3,50; ahort ribs, old, \$3,55; saort clear. \$5.75. Bacon firm; shoulders quiet at \$4,25; short ribs, \$6,00@6.15; short clear. \$6,25.

WHENEY—Steady, with a fair demand at \$1.05.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged.

LINSEED OIL—Steady at 62c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20.—Flour—Firm;
Minnesota extra family, good, \$5.50; choice, \$5.75

@5.80; fancy, \$6.00.

Grain—Wheat—Demand active; Western reject-

ed on track, \$1.15; No. 2 red elevator, \$1.20. Corn—Receipts light; Western low and nigh mixed on track, 55%,@58c%; vellow, 47c. Oats—In better demand; sained, 32%@33c; mixed, 33@33%c; white 34@336c ter demand; stained, 32½@33c; mixed, 33@33½c; white, 34@35½c.
PROVISIONS—In fair demand. Prime mess bee?, \$12.50. Mess beef, \$9.25. Hams, smoked, 9@40c; pickled, 7½@8½c.
Lard, Western, 6@6½c.
Chees—Buoyant; Western creamer, 9c; do good, 8@8½c.
PETROLEUM—Steady; refined, 6%; crude, 5½c.
Whiaky—Demand active; Western, \$1.05.
RECKIPTS—Flour, 2,300 bris; wheat, 73,000 bt; corn, 24,000 bt; oses, 15,000 bu; rye,500 ba.
Shipments—Wheat, 207, 457 bu.

BOSTON.

Boston. Mass., Sept. 20.—Plours—In good demand; Western superfines, \$4.00@4.25; common extras, \$4.50@4.75; Wisconsin extras, \$4.50 @5.00; Minnesota extras, \$5.00@6.25; winter wheats, Obio and Michigan, \$5.25@5.50; Illinois and Induan, \$5.50@5.75; St. Louis, \$5.75@6.25; Minnesota spring wheat, \$3.25@8.50; winter wheat, \$6.25@8.50. Grain—Corn unsettled; mixed and yellow. 53@540.00 and white, 38%2643c; No. 2 white, 37@57%c; No. 2 bired and No. 3 white, 34%2625%c. Receitrs—Flour, 9,500 bris; corn, 28,000 bu; wheat, 4,400 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20 .- FLOUR-Dull and un-

ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Sept. 20. -Flour - Strong and \$1.02%@1.03%; No. 3 do, 99%c@\$1.00. Corn strong and higher at 3 c. Oats strong and higher

at 25½@25½c.

Whisky—Steady at \$1.06.

Paovisions—Pork steady at \$0.00@8.15.

Dry
salt meats higher at \$3.50@5.37½, 5.50@5.62½,

5.75. Bacon-higher; \$3.87½@1.01. 6.22½@8.25,

6.37½@6.50. Lard nominal at \$6.00@6.05.

Corrox—Lower; midding, 10½c; sales, 600; receipta, 2,000; shipments, 1,200; stock, 6.300.

otember, 30%c; October, otember, 30%c; October, 26%c. dt quiet; No. 2 cash, 26%c. CLOVER SEED-Prime, \$4.40. RECEITES—Wheat, \$8.000 bu; Wheat, 41.000 f

BUFFALO
BUFFALO. Sept. 20. - FlourGRAIN-Wheat excited; sales
aard Duluth to arrive at \$1
Dakots at \$1.15; red amber
held at \$1.08@1.10. Corn ex
ssies, 26,000 bu No. 2 mixed
44c. Oats neglected. Rye r
neglected.
Canal Freights-Pirm at 8:
74c for corn.
RECEIPTS-Flour, 1,881 bris
bu; corn. 110, 245 bu.
SHIPNENTS-By rail-Wheat,
5,000 bu. By canal-Wheat,
312,836 bu.

KANSAS CIT Special Dispatch to The Kansas Citt, Sept. 21. -Gr rest reports the wheat rece astimuents, 16, 133 bu: higher; September, 88c; No. 3, cash ber, 86c. Corn-Receipts, 6 892 bu; årmer; No. 2, cash, 2 DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 20. - GRAIN-Wheat excited and his No. 1 white, \$1.09%; October, ber, \$1.10%; December, \$1.1 INDIANAPO

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—Grand firm: No. 2 red winter, \$ at 35@30c. Onts stronger at Phovisions—Firmer; clear r —Prime steam dull at \$6.00. OSWEGO OswEGO. N. Y., Sept. 1 drm; white and red State, scarce; white Western, 48%c. and white, 30@33c.

Boston, Sept. 20.—Wool mas domestic, and prices had a de dency. Last week's prices we deacy. Last week a listeness in ined, and in many instances in the lative inquiry, particularly for have been almost exclusively and stocks are so rapidly passin manufacturers that dealers are talarmed, as these stocks cannot manufactured, as these stocks can af an advance on current rates, prices does not appear to he mand in the least, and manufanxious to obtain supplies no were 2@3c lower.

PETROLEU CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 20.-Arm; Standard white, 110 test, Oil City, Pa., Sept. 20.-Pa ket opened active, with 67%c 71%c, declined and closed fit old; shipments, 51,000; avera actions, 400,000.
Phyresusu, Pa., Sept. 20,-erately active; crude, 75c at Par refined, 6%c for Philadelphia d

DRY GOOD
New York, Sept. 20.—Jobbi
fairly active, and there is a ste
bands. Cofton goods in mod
leading makes steady in britee
and low and medium grade cos
sold up. Prints little more as orints reduced to 6c. Men's noderate demand, and flannels ign goods in fair request.

TURPENTI WILMINGTON, Sept. 20.-

SPELLING BE The New York "Home Jo (N. Y.) "Herald," and the nem "Join "The Chicag New York Home J The movement to remedy I

the present system—if syst term for such a chaos—of so language is making very g time been a focus of discu Western style, it proceeds wi newly-accepted principles in TRIBUNE of that city has ad innovations recommended by ological Association, taking; toward revolution. It now litical enemy under the dis a "demargor," throws the zerover the "pedagor," abbrev to meet the requirements of ises to extend the "entalog the future, and thus takes a the future, and thus takes a highest seats in the fonet compresses its proceedings i

as some New York papers di
Generally the effect of a
made scarcely interferes wit
of our old aequaintances.
Turkey and Havana are a
"cigareta," nor are blue eye
less fascinating as "coqueta
world does not breathe i
TRIBUNE has taken up a tue
quet." The finite remains
the "infinit" is diminished
that will please the pessimis
so much delight in the
not worth living. Occasion
in picturesqueness by these
not a fouch of grit and of
given to the treacherous
robe is cipped and he stand
cerit "?" And equally a lit
passes from the look of the
books, the old loves, when
ere time loops off abruptly it
and bundles them of
ly as ordinary "favo
much more will the boots gi
that the bright creatures of
mere "fantoms," and that
wand suffices to turn in an
geantry of visible things
tasmagoria." Truly the "
lewier. Under his sway th
takes his place in the same
unwise. He is robbed
digrant, and henceforth "fi
simple as fool. Heretofore thas been the reverse; and
bells sought to pass among
adopting the philosophic
day of the "phool" is ende
"The Utica Here d, one
the State, outside of New Y
other luminaries througho
vecred their orbits to a g
into the same path of refor
in connection with the
imposing array of scho
who commend these c
them in their own
rood way toward meeting
canon of good usage. Too
future step backward. In
the movetaent must go f
Journal was not one of the
are well aware, to advocat
this is a slight beginning,
hind in failing into the ster
begins. It adoots the pris
and hereafter will conside,
according thereto, in its
spalled. It would gradly for
the right was not one of the
are well aware, to advocat
tais is a slight beginning,
hind in failing into the ster
begins. It adoots the pris
and hereafter will conside,
according thereto, in its
spalled. It would gradly for
the mode of spelling wer
lived to see the day when
any repute, either in this o
is in favor of the reform,
lizent man holds the
respect. We are
editor of The Tribut
to undertake an impor
handel his extrasivelywhy does he not come
"c'a" that are not

played; Till Mississippi places herself irrevocably on

he record;
And then
The Sentinel will call on President Hayes to
declare Mississippi under martial law, and ap

Okolons Yawps.
Okolona (Miss.) Southern States (Dem.).
Hurrah for the Kemper County jury!

Hip-hip-burrah for old Yazoo!

Though sorely tried, sublimely true. God bless the Democrats who dare To keep the old flag flying there!

Revolutions never go backwards; and the

There is one way, and one way only, to bridge

Go straightway and strangle your Grants,

Shermans, and Butlers;
Then down, pown, DOWN, flat on your faces, and beg, and pray, and implore the forgiveness

f our people.

This, and only this, can secure conciliation.

Never by my voice or act shall Lee rank as the peer of Grant, or the name of Davis be coupled in song with that of Lincoln.—Speech of Gov. Beer-eridge, of Illinois.

And never by voice or act of the Democracy shall Lee, the patriot, be ranked with the red-hunded traitor of Galena; Or the name of Davis, the grand, heroic Presi-

Barksdale was justified in shooting Dixon to

death.

Barksdale had been maligned by Dixon in too indecent a manner for a public print to relate; and his reptile blood was a fit atonement for his abominable slander,—a slander that could only have been conceived in a heart that was mag-

roty and mushy with revolting rottenness to the

Yes, ye swinish swashers! Barksdale was justified in shouldering his double-barried shotgun and periorating the Dixon hide.

And, if we lived in old Yazoo, we would proudly give the young gentleman the very best yote we had in the snop.

Now, whoop us up a how!!

Tra-lal-la-la!

We tell these loyal lepers, these devil-dogs of Yankeedom, that we defy them one and all. We tell them to their teeth,

Here, In the midet of their beathenish threats and

ellish oaths,
THAT MISSISSIPPIANS SHALL BULB MISSIS

supporters, let them win it;
But, if they have to rely upon the old slave race for their majority, LET THEM BE COUNFED OUT, AND LET THEM BE KEPI OUT.

Coposition to the Democratic party at this time, and in this juncture of uncertainties, means treason and inidelity to the best interests of our Commonwealth; and, if it relies

upon the negro race for success at the polls. IT MUST BE PUT DOWN, AT WHATEVER

The Lemans Stalwart Lets Himself Loose

As free speech and as free political action i

Yazoo as in Lemars;
As much safety and protection to life and property in Mississippi as in Iowa.

It means that the talons of the Great Am

ican Eagle are ready at a moment's notice to

tear the liver out of any son of a gun that dares

to molest any human being under its protec

It means that the power symbolized by the Flag is as available for domestic outlaws as for

their own firesides.

The Nation with a big N must be as thorough a protector to its citizens from evil-doers at home as from enemies abroad.

There are many who burrah for the Nation that dare not tell what they mean by the word.

Mississippi's Business Shingle: Men, women

Three cheers and a ballelujah for grand old Massachusetts: "The United States of America is a Nation."

A word or two from Wade Hampton, the silver-tougued aquawker of the Carolinas, on Yazoo and Kemper, is now in order.

Another glorious vindication for State lines and State Constitutions: the Kemper County, Mississippi, verdict of "Not guilty."

COST OR CONSEQUENCE.

The Nation with a big N means:

9.4

He was a coward,-

If the Independents rely upon the negro race

or their majority, they must be counted out,

Old Ben Butler Military Governor.

and kept out.

he bloody chasm.

This:

nother advance of 1c per @1.03% for November. Chamber of Comme

be established a new grade ted as "No. 2 hard spring 0 be and the same is here-to Sec. 1 the following: beat must be sound and seed mostly of the hard valed weigh not less than red bashel."

have libered.

I of ree.

1 of ree.

1 of the Tribuna.
Sept. 20.—The following significant sof flour and grainsex ending to-day, as comsex ending to-day, as comcorresponding week last

RECEIPTS. | SHIPMENTS. 79. | 1878. | 1879. | 1878.

1879. | 1878. 31, 037 1, 956, 969 1, 681, 120 221, 137 10, 168, 947 12, 687, 578 728, 322 1, 140, 167 1, 268, 174 60, 115 567, 343 327, 467 18, 219 556, 108 677, 270 66, 079 860, 523 764, 042

TIMORE. TMORE.

1-Houn-Higher and firm;
1-4.00; do extra, \$4.370
1-6.00.

1-20.00; do extra, \$4.370
1-20.00; do extra, \$1.20.00
1-20.00; loop extra, \$1.20.00
1-20.00; loop extra, \$1.20.00
1-20.00; loop extra dependent, spot and September, sowmher, 50.651c; steamer, western white, 32.035c; emsylvania, 32.034c. Rye

d unchanged, with an up me to choice Western pack-

red.
rm and unchanged. Sugar
R, 8\@8\c.
1. 08.
5001 per steam unchanged.
48 bels; wheat, 209, 700 bu;
7,800 bu.
144,700 bu; corn, 1,000 100 ba; corn, 72,400 ba. ORDEANS.

6. 20.—Floun—Strong and \$3.25@3.50; XX, \$4.00@ 5.25; high grades, \$5.25@ ter and higher at 50@56c at 35c; at \$2.45@2.50, ie, \$21.00.

stronger; held at \$9.62%. ilders, loose, \$3.75; packed, , snoulders gull at \$4.12%; lear, \$6.25. Hams—Sugarcanvased, 8%@10%c. higher; ordinary to prime, 1202164c. Sugar, demand ed. Molssess duit and nomi-ic. Rice, 6074c.

CINNATI. demand, and prices higher; vanced; family, \$4.99@5.75.

mand fair and market firm lipts, 19,000 bu; shipments, emand fair and market firm 5@28c. Barley in good de-hade higher; No. 2 fall, 85@

ith a fair demand at \$1.05. d unchanged.

ADELPHIA.
L., Sept. 20.—Flows—Firm;
lly, good, \$5.50; choice, \$5.75 and active: Western reject 5; No. 2 red elevator, \$1.20, Western low and nigh mixed; yellow, 47c. Oats-In bet-

y; refined, 6%; crude, 5½c. active; Western, \$1.05. 2.300 bris; wheat, 73,000 besse, 15.000 bu; rye, 500 bu. 207,457 bu.

SOSTON.
Sept. 20.—Flour—In good perfines, \$4.00@4.25; common

; Wisconsin extras, \$1.50 a extras, \$5.00@6.25; and Indiana, \$5.50@3.75; 9,500 brls; corn, 26,000 bn; 3,300 brls; corn, 600 bu;

WAUKEE. m: No. 1 Milwankee hard, nukee, \$1.02\frac{1}{2}; No. 2, \$1.00\frac{1}{2}; October, \$1.01\frac{1}{2}; November, (c; No. 4, 90c; rejected, 81c.

No. 2, 25c. Rye firm and Barley strong and higher; t but firm. Mess pork quiet at steam lard, \$6.07. to Suffalo, 5c. 0, 500 oris; wheat, 82,000 bn. 1, 9,000 brls; wheat, 22,000

r. Louis. 20. -FLOUR - Strong and toited and higher; No. 2 red, to. 3 de, 99%c@\$1.00. Corn t Sic. Oats strong and higher

steady at \$9.00@9.15. Dry t \$3.50@5.37\4, 5.50@5.62\4, \$3.87\4@1.01.6,22\4\6.25, inominal at \$6.00@6.05, indding, 10\40; sales, 600; ipments, 1,200; stock, 6,300. HISVILLE.

.-Cotton-N i unchanged.
Demand fair and market firm;
Sc. Corn firmer; white, 45c;
steady; white, 27c; mized,

at 80c.
lat \$12,00@15.00.
ruominal. Lard firm; choice
do, kez, \$8.50. Bulk meats; shoulders, \$5.62%; clear rib,
her; shoulders, \$4.12%; clear
sugar-cured, 84@10%c.
duil \$t \$1.05.

TOLEDO. apt. 20.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; seb, \$1.00; No. 1 white Michi-do, \$1.03; amber Michigan, sr. \$1.00%; November, \$1.10; cash and September, \$1.00%; October, \$1.00%; November, \$1.10; December, \$1.10%; No. 3 do. \$1.05; No. 2 D. & M. red. \$1.10%; No. 3 do. \$1.05%; rejected Wabash, 85c; Western amber, September, 92c; amber Illinois, \$1.12. Corn firm; high-mixed, cash, 40c; No. 2, september, 39%c; October, 40c; rejected, 30%c. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash, 20%c. Cloven Sand Prince, \$4.40.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 89, 000 bn; corn, 15,000 bn. Shipments—Wheat, 41.000 bu; corn, 4,000 bn.

BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
Sept. 20. -FLOUR-25c higher.
GRAIN-Wheat excited; sales, 12, 500 bu No. 1
and Duluth to arrive at \$1.10; No. 1 hard
parots at \$1.15; red amber and white winter
held at \$1.0821.10. Corn excited and higher;
sales, 26,000 bu No. 2 mixed Western at 43%@
44c. Oats neglected. Rye neglected. Barley
neglected. BUFFALO.

CANAL PREIGHTS-Firm at 8%c for wheat, and The for corn.
Receives—Flour, 1,881 brls; wheat, 120,724
se; corn. 119, 245 bu.
SHIPMENTS—By rail—Wheat, 56,697 bu; corn,
a,000 bu. By canal—Wheat, 153,148 bu; corn,
312,536 bu.

KANSAS CITY. Recical Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Kannas City, Sept. 21.—Grain.—The Price Current reports the wheat receipts at 1,772 bu: shipments, 16, 133 bu: higher; No. 2, cash, 88c; September, 88c; No. 2, cash, 88c; 88c; No. 8, cash, 851/e; Septem het, 86c. Corn-Receipts, 641 bu; shipments

DETROIT. DETROIT,
DETROIT,
GRAIN-Wheat excited and higher; extra, \$1.11;
No. 1 white, \$1.09%; October, \$1.09%; November, \$1.10%; December, \$1.11; milling No. 1, RECEIPTS-Wheat, 65,000 bu.

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—GRAIN—Wheat steady and arm: No. 2 red winter, \$1.03%. Corn firm at 35@30c. Onto stronger at 24%@25%c. Prime steam dull at \$6.00. Hams, 7@8c.

OSWEGO. Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Grain-Wheat frm; white and red State, \$1.10@1.12. Corn scarce; white Western, 48%c. Oats firmer; mixed and white, 30@33c.

WOOL. Boston, Sept. 20.—Wool market very active for domestic, and prices had a decided upward ten-dency. Last week's prices were more easily ob-tained, and in many instances an improvement of Clc has been realized. There was some specuitive inquiry, particularly for fine wool, but sales have been almost exclusively for consumption, and stocks are so rapidly passing into the hands of facturers toat dealers are becoming somewhat manufacturers to at design are decoming some variable alarmed, as these stocks cannot be replaced except at an advance on current rates. The advance in prices does not appear to have checked the demand in the least, and manufacturers are more anxious to obtain supplies now than when prices

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 20. -PETROLEUM-Very arm; Standard white, 110 test, 7%c.
Oil Cirv, Pa., Sept. 20.—Petroleum—The mar ket opened active, with 67%c bid, advanced to 71%c, declined and closed firm at 60%c bid for old; shipments, 51,000; averaging 45,000; transactions, 400,000.

PHYREURG, Pa., Sept. 20.—PetroLeum-Moderately active; crade, 75c at Parker's for shipment; refined, 6%c for Philadelphia delivery.

DRY GOODS. New York, Sept. 20.—Jobbing trade continues fairly active, and there is a steady demand at first hands. Cotton goods in moderate request, and leading makes steady in prices. Wide sheetings, and low and medium grade cotton flannels closely sold up. Prints little more active. Southbridge orints reduced to 6c. Men's wear woolens i noderate demand, and flannels doing well. For ign goods in fair request.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, Sept. 20.—Spirits of Turpen-une-Firm at 25c.

SPELLING REFORM.

The New York "Home Journal," the Uties (N. Y.) "Herald," and the New York "Wit-ness" Join "The Chicago Tribune." New York Home Journal.

the present system—if system is the proper term for such a chaos—of spelling the English language is making very gratifying advance, especially in the West. Chicago has for some Western style, it proceeds without ado to put its newly-accepted principles into practice. THE TRIBUNE of that city has adopted some of the Tribuxe of that city has adopted some of the isnovations recommended by the American Philological Association, taking a sort of first step toward revelution. It now fights its old political enemy under the diminished guise of a "demargo," throws the ægis of its protection over the "pedagog," abbreviates the "decalog" to meet the requirements of a fast are, promises to extend the "catalog" of its excisions in the future, and thus takes at a step one of the the future, and thus takes at a step one of the highest seats in the fonetic "synagog." It compresses its proceedings into a "program," as some New York papers did several years ago. Generally the effect of the chan made scarcely interferes with the familiar look of our old acquaintances. Our friends from Tarkey and Hawans are not less welcome as "cigareta," noo are blue eyes or blage yees any less fascinating as "coqueta"; and certainly the world does not breathe less freely since The Tribura has taken up a tuck in skirts of "ctiquet." The finite remains as large as ever, but the "infinit" is diminished at one end, a thing that will please the pessimists who already take so much delight in the discovery that life is not worth living. Occasionally there is a gain in bicjuresqueness by these disions. Is there not a touch of grit and of the fretful porcupine given to the treacherous pretender when his robe is clipped and he stands simply as a "hypocrit." Is And equally a little lovable quality passes from the look of the old friends, the old books, the old loves, when this sythe of modern time loos off abruptly their tender farewells and bundles them off unceremoniously as ordinary "favorita." But how much more will the boots grieve when they find that the bright creatures of their thought are more "fantoms," and that a little "fonetic" wand suffices to turn in an instant the vast oncantry of visible things into a simple "fantasmagoria." Truly the "fonetic" is a great leader. Under his sway the wisest of mortals takes his place in the same rank with the most unwise. He is robbed of his venerable digraph, and henceforth "filosofer" becomes as simple as fool. Heretofore the line of innovation, has been the reverse: and the wearer of cap and bells sought to pass among the philosophers by shopting the philosophic "digraf." But the day of the "phool" is ended.

The Utica Hera d, one of the chief papers of the State, outside of New York, and a score of other luminaries throughout the country, have vecred their orbits to a greater or less degree into the same path of reform. This fact, taken in connection with the authority of an imposing array of scholars and authors, who commend these changes and adopt them in their own writing,

MARINE NEWS. How the Grain-Cargo Insurance War Has Progressed.

Complaints of Skippers Against Lumber Shovers.

Seamen's Wages-Bridge Accident-Navigation Notes, Etc.

GRAIN-CARGO INSURANCE. A good deal has been said in a morning newspaper about the venerable Capt. Hibbard, of Milwankee, coming here and attempting to take away the grain-cargo insurance business of the pool companies, and scaring the latter into a reduction of its tariff, through its Executive Committeeman, R. J. Smith, Secretary of the Traders' Insurance Company, of this city. The truth of the whole matter has been stated in The Transurs on assertal occasions. Traders' Insurance Company, of this city. The truth of the whole matter has been stated in The Tribunk on several occasions,—early in the season, when the non-pool companies secured all the fat contracts and left but small pickings for the pool agents, who are themselves notoriously opposed to the way in which the pool opened up in this city, and predicted serious lose of business all along. When the pool fixed its tariff in the spring—and its movements were currently chronicled in this journal—the agency of the Your non-pool companies, comprising the Great Western, Buffalo German, Rochester German, and Faneuil Hall, was given to James Bishop, and that gentleman secured at once season contracts from the heaviest grain shippers at rates a shade below those of the pool, thereby leaving the latter out in the cold, and causing conventions of its officers and efforts to head off the enemy, matters that were reported at the time. But it was too late to get the best of Bishop; for he had secured his business by iron-clad contracts, so that it could not be dougde even by the willy shippers, even if they desired to take advantage of any tempting baits, in the shape of low rates, thrown out by the pool. Mr. Bishop has not, nor will he, disclose any rates he has made or business he has done, for the reason, as he has stated, that the pool officers would use any information they could obtain to injure his business. Nor would he, on that account, disclose any losses his companies suffered, knowing, however, that the pool officers would do that for him, as the sequel showed; for on their information the proportion of losses in a recent disnater were given.

In order to secare all the current business, the

mation the proportion of losses in a recent disaster were given.

In order to secare all the current business, the Executive Committee of the pool in this city (Mr. Smith) lately made a sudden reduction of rates, and gave them to his favorit organ, which laid all the trouble at the doors of Capt. Hibbard, when, in fact, James Bishop was the gentleman who has done and does the business here for the outside (of the pool) companies, and has shown himself fully able to attend to it without any foreign interference. Any change in the schedule of the pool is made by Mr. Smith slons, and the Local Board of Marine Enderwriters plays second fiddle when it officially adopts Mr. Smith's rates. And it is said that the announcement of a schedule of rates as a mere blind to throw Bishop off his guard.

THE SAILORS' WAGE WAR. It was removed yesterday that the Chicago branch of the Lake Seamen's Union would proba bly meet to-day and rescind its recent action fixing wages at \$2.50 per day out of this port, and make t \$2 or \$2.25, in view of the fact that most of its embers have not been able to find employment at members have not been able to find employment at that wage, masters and owners—particularly those in the lumber trade—refusing to pay more than \$2 a day to each man. But the report lacked official confirmation. Several Captains stated yesterday that Union seamen had been encared lately at \$2 a day, but kept the matter quiet. It is admitted by some masters that the large grain-carriers have generally paid \$2.50 a day to sallors, and on the other hand owners assert that \$2 has been the raling wage. The reports

latge grain-carriers have generally paid a cay to saliors, and on the other hand owners assert that \$2 has been the ruling wage. The reports from both sides are very conflicting, and it is not to be expected that where \$2 is paid the Captains or men will so give it out. Union saliors assert that \$2.50 is paid by the majority of the vessels leaving port, and owners and masters assert with equal enphasis that a few grain carriers oally have paid that figure, and none of the lumber vessels at all.

Vessels in the lumber trade, as stated in Saturday's TRIEUNK, are delayed because of the present lack of dock room and handling facilities, the wharves in the lumber-district being piled to excess with lumber, and delay being experienced in rail shipments from the yards, where orders are now said to be behind for several weeks. Consequently vessels have been compelled to lay at the lumber market and take slim enances of obtaining demurrance, and charters are slow and freight rates weak. Hence owners will not, they say, nay more than \$2 a day to seames whan they want them, and they can get them at that rate. It will be seen by the port-list that but thirteen sail-vessels left the harbor yesterday, and out of the three grain-carriers named one naid \$2 a day to the men comprising the crew, according to the report of the owner of the vessel.

LUMBER-SHOVERS' CHARGES. Vessel-masters complain a good deal of the treat-ment they receive at the hands of the lumbershovers at this port. Yesterday a Milwaukee Captain, who is engaged in the lumber-carrying trade, informed a TRIBUNE reporter that while Captain, who is engaged in the lumber-carrying trade, informed a Tribuna reporter that while lying at the Lumber Market recently he agreed with the "boss" of a gang of twelve lumber-shovers to unload his vessel at 20c per 1,000 feet, which was 2c more than the rate established by the Union, to which the men engaged belonged. The vessel was towed to a dock in the lumber district on the South Branch, and the "boss" of the gang of unloaders appeared with his men, and the later demanded 22c per 1,000 feet before they would go to work. The "boss" could not influence the men, and, ra'her than delay in discharging cargo, and thus losing both time and meney, he took the only horn of the dilema left for him to take, instead of going "down town" again and hunting up another gang, and pand 22c. Similar complaints are made by other masters, and they ask, What redress have they against such usage? The rates fixed by the Lumber-Vessel Unloaders' Union are said to be minimum, and yet discriminations are made and higher figures charged by the gangs who claim to belong to that body. While it is a fact that the engagements are made by the bosses, it is also true that the men can' "go back" on any agreements the former may make, and when they get masters in a tight corner squeeze them for a higher figure than agreed upon by the bosses at the Lumber Exchange docks.

LAKE STREET BRIDGE DAMAGED AGAIN.

Whenever wind and weather were favorable the Captain of the scow Milton has sailed up the main river and the South Branch, on the arrival of that vessel in port, and thus saved a tow-bill, and THE vessel in port, and thus saved a tow-bill, and The TRIBUNE has duly recorded the unusual occurrence (in these days) of a vessel sailing up the river. Yesterday the Captain tried it again, but not with such good success as on previous occasions; for in attempting to pass through one of the draws of Lake street bridge, the Milton ran into that structure and her jubboom went crashing through the flooring and railing, tearing them away for several feet, and placing the footway on one side in a diapidated condition. The scow was not damaged any, and, after being extricated, passed on up the South Branch to a dock in the lumber district. district.

Lake street bridge bears many patches,—evidences of numerous thrusts from the dangerous jibbooms that are daily yanking something out of something else. or else getting yanked out, broken off, or otherwise demoralized.

MILWAUKEE. Milwauker, Wis., Sept. 21.—A moderate gale from the southeast rendered the lake quite rough to-day, and materially interfered with the progress arrived from Chicago this morning, and remained moored in the river until toward evening, when she moored in the river until toward evening, when she started on her return, despite head wind and sea.

The recent reduction in lumber freights has caused owners and Captains of vessels engaged in trade to object to paying sailors \$2.50 per diem, and towing is once more being resorted to.

This evening the tug H. N. Martin left for Manistee with the schr Blackhawk and scow Asa Wilcox on a round-trie engagement. The vessels had crews of non-union seamen and boys.

The schr Mystic Star is the only arrival from below reported to-day.

Departures—For below, steam barge Ballentine and consort, schr A. B. Moore.

PORT HURON. PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 21.—Passed up-Frops Potomac. Acadia, St. Panl, Sanilac. May Fringle and barges, Mineral Rock and barges, St. Louis, East Saginaw and barges, Germania and barges, R. J. Hackett with Senator and consort, S. barges, R. J. Hackett with Senator and consort, S. D. Caldwell with Columbia and consort, J. S. Fay with Fayette Brown and consort, B. W. Jenness and barges, Olean and barges; stmr Keweenaw, Flora and barges, Angle; schar J. Bigler, Porter, Exile, West-Side, Guiding Star, Alice B. Norris, Lizzie A. Law. J. R. Rutter, D. E. Bailey, Bismarck, Ed Biake, Disax, De Wolf, J. G. Fort, Arabia, Montmoreaci, Reindeer, Monticello, Montcalm, Clayton Belle, Monterey. deer, Monitoring the Constant of the Constant

Marine matters were unusually quiet yesterday, even for Sunday. A small fleet of lumber-vessels arrived in, and about ten of the craft landed at the Market, where there were 16 vessels mall last evening, including the steam-barge Dunoar. The

wind blew light from the southeast part of the day, and late in the afternoon shifted around to the northeast. The grain-vessels chartered Saturday and the small feet that had been left in port by head winds got away yesterilay, and comparatively few vessels were left in the harbor.

THE WHITTLERS. The new iron-clad structure of the Gas Com-pany covering the tunnel-shaft at the foot of South Franklin street is proof against the destructive whittfing brigade written up some time ago in TRE TREBURS, but one of the chiefs of the brigade declares that drills will be procured, and the work of razing it so bravely on. The new sidewalk-railing recently put up is nearly whittled away, and the benches are about gone. The stairways should be renewed, so that the brigade can find employment when the Lumber Market contains no cargues for the members to work upon.

PORT COLBORNE PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Sept. 21. - Arrived since Post Colhonne, Ont., Sept. 21.—Arriven since last report—Bound down, schr Hoboken, Chicago to Kingston, corn; James Wade, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; haris Annette, Pandora, Craftsman, H. P. Murray, M. L. Breck. Wind, northeast and light.

LOWER-LAKE COAL FREIGHTS. There is some talk as to a rise in the rate on coal from here to Chicago and Milwaukee; but there are no vessels here to load. It is probable, however, that the rate will not be less than \$1.10, and probably more, as long as 60c is paid from Buffalo. The Presion's rate is said to be not less than \$1.05, and probably \$1.10, —Osuego Pailadium, 18ih.

NAVIGATION NOTES.

CHICAGO CHICAGO.

Sixteen loaded vessels were at the Lumber Market last evening, including six that had been therefor a couple of days.

Dredging operations on the river are not carried on as briskly as they should be, according to reports and observations, although there is still an unexpended balance of the appropriation waiting to be drawn upon.

ELSEWHERE.

The remains of the purposed tog the option have

The remains of the burned tag tag Ontario have been raised and taken to Wailaceburg. The rebuilt prop Burlington was launched at Bay Ofts Saturday The stmr Flora has taken the Bertschy's place, and passed down to Detroit Friday on her first trip.
A large elm tree at the bean of Snake Island,
Lake Ontario, which had been a sort of landmark
for mariners, was blown down in the recent severe

for mariners, was blown down in the recent severa gale.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says: "The officers of the Western Transportation Company deny that there is any intention on the part of their line to build another new propeller next season, as intimated in a dispatch from Milwankes to The Tribunk."

At last advices considerable anxiety was felt for the safety of the schr W. T. Greenwood, of Port Hope, Ont., Capt. S. Philp, lumber-laden, and bound for Oswego. She had not been heard from since dark Tuesday night, when the schr Two Brothers parted from her previous to the gale.

The following were the arrivals and actual sail-ngs at this port for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

Prop Tempest, White Lake, sundries, State street, Prop Tempest, White Lake, sundries, State street, Prop Thompson, Muskegon, lumber, Evans' Sitp, Prop G. Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber, Market. Prop Newburg, Buffalo, Sundries, Randolph Prop Gen. Paine, Grand Haven, towing, Rush Prop C. Campbell, Ludington, lumber, Market. Schr L. J. Clark, Marinette, lumber, Mason Sip. Schr G. D. Norris, Traverse Bay, wood, North Branch.
Schr H. C. Albrecht, Muskegon. lumber, Market.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon. lumber. Magazine Sitp.
Schr Lumberman, White Lake, lumber, Gas-House

Schr Lumberman, White Lake, lumber, Gas-House Slip.
Schr Pauline, Grand Haven, lumber, Market.
Schr C. North, Muskegon, lumber, Market.
Schr C. North, Muskegon, lumber, Market.
Schr L. B. Shepherd, Ludington, lamber, Market.
Schr L. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber, Allen Slip.
Schr Rouse Simmons, Muskegon, lumber, Allen Slip.
Schr Rouse Simmons, Muskegon, lumber, Market.
Schr Phemix, Muskegon, lumber, Empire Slip.
Schr Maine, Muskegon, lumber, Branch.
Schr Gilbert Knapp, lumber, Market.
Schr Glibert Knapp, lumber, Market.
Schr R. B. King, Grand Haven, lumber, Schr Cara, Manistee, lumber, Market.
Schr Capallo, Maskegon, lumber, Market.
Schr Cecilia, Muskegon, lumber, Market.
Schr J. M. Forrest, White Lake, lumber, Market.
Schr Hungarian, Muskegon, lumber, Evans' Slip.
Schr R. J. Mowry, Muskegon, lumber, Evans' Slip.
Schr R. J. Mowry, Muskegon, lumber, Kinzle
street.

Schr A. J. Mowry, Muskegon, Iumber, Kinkie street.
Schr Milton, Saugatuck, lumber, Market.
Schr Connest, Muskegon, lumber, Market.
Schr J. Kelderhouse, Cheboygan, lumber, Rush street.
Schr Transfer, Muskegon, lumber, Allen's Slip.
Schr Eity of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, lumber, Mason Slip.
Schr Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, lumber, Market, Schr Neut Delli Grand Haven, lumber, Market, son Silo.

Schr Nancy Dell, Grand Haven, lumber, Market.
Schr M. E. Collins, Mnskegon, lumber, Magazine.
Schr R. Howlett. Grand Haven, lumber, Market.
Schr Collingwood, Muskegon, lumber, Empire
Silp.
Schr William Sturges, Manistee lumber, Market.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.
Prop Peerless, Duluth, sundries,
Prop W. Snook, White Lake, sundries,
Schr Grace Murray, Sheboygan, light.
Schr James Couch, Buffalo, grain.
Schr Jeri-Color, Holland, light.
Schr F. L. Danforth, (reported) Buffalo, grain.
Schr Liberty, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Liberty, Grand Haven, light.
Schr A. Mosher, Coilingwood, grain.
Schr Dawn, Holland, stone.
Schr Pilgrim, Manistee, light.
Schr A. Jagkson, Muskegon, light.
Schr As, Ludington, stone.
Schr A. P. Nichols, Menominee, light.
Schr Presto, Muskegon, light. ACTUAL SAILINGS.

LEMARS AND OKOLONA.

The Difference. Pond du Lac (Wis.) Remirter (Rep.).

The Lemars (Ia.) Sentine, in imitation of the Okolona (Miss.) States, perpetrates the following. The only difference between the two papers is the rather important one, that the Mississippi paper is in dead earnest, and the lowa journal isn't—altogether.

'Coon and 'Possum. New York Star (Dem.). Republicans journals have not during the last few months quoted, to any appreciable extent, from the Okolona States, although the vaporings of that red-hot journal supply as much material as ever to fire the Northern heart when duly labeled "Candid Southern Sentiments," or labeled "Canded Southern Sentiments," or something to that effect. Why this sudden neglect? We can only attribute it to the overpowering radiance of the Lemars (Ia.) Sentime!, which acts as a counterpoise to the State. In fact, the Iowa raccoon is such a born antagonist for the Mississippi opossum; and they make the fur fly so wildly, that the fight must be left wholly to themselves. The Okolona howlerabuses the Union, whereupon the Lemars screamer retorts as follows: The Sentinel teaches undying hatred for Traitors, Treason,

Kemper.

Lemars (Ia.) Sentinel (Very Stainart). Garden-patch of Hell! Deticious abode of Devils!

Luscious Pandemonium of Fiends and Rebel

Exuberant quarter-section of the bottomless pit!—Kemper, in Mississip!
Mississippi, the slaughter-house of America! Kemper County, the shambles of Mississippi!

"Tis here, we believe, where the Festive Brigands, Gay Assasins,
Hilarious Butchers,
Jocose Cutthroats, and
Sportive Bandits
Of brave old Mississippi meet for practice.
Two years ago the traitor Thugs had a grand rolic.

Irolic.
They came hither for recreation, having first caged old Judge Chisoim and his family in the county jail.
The Judge had somehow kicked in the Democratic trees.

The Judge had somehow kicked in the Democratic traces.

So one fine morning the rollicking demons, Full of rotgut and hell, marched to the jail and shot the old Judge dead;
Shot his son, a fine little boy;
Shot his daughter, a sweet, brave girl,—shot her dead, while she threw her frail body between the assasins and her little brother.

All these were shot to dire death before the wife and mother's eves,
In the broad, bright light of Heaven, though so near to Hell,
In full view of the hundreds who had gathered to witness the dragoonade;
And, when the sport was over, the grim put jaunty monsters returned to their dens.

All this in Mississippi, one of the States of the United States of America, in the year 1877, twelve years after the Great War in which the issue was, Which is supreme, the State or United States?

But that is not all.

A Kemper County Grand Jury indicted some

The Fathers made the close of the last century glorious by founding a great States-Union; let us wind up this century in a blaze of glory by founding the greatest Nation the world ever A mighty Government,—a magnificent Consti-

thirty or forty of the assasins, and last week one of them was tried for the murder of Cornelia Chisolm,— Tried by a Kemper jury, according to Missistion,—a great Nation this, that cannot, that are not, punish the murderers of the sweet, nocent, heroic Cornella Chisoim! As to constitutions, the Mississippi article bas more muscle in it than the United States com-modity; and a Kemper County jury is a bigger thing by far than the Star-Spangled Banner. Tried,—and acquitted.

We pause till the whole judicial farce

State lines and State Constitutions are the barrisades of murder and treason. Old Mississippi aboots, atabs, and nullifies,—puts ber bloody thumb to her bottle-nose, and asks Uncle Sam what he is going to do about it?

No troops at the polls is the unalterable motto of the Sanins. Whenever a full, free suffrage is interfered with, and it becomes impossible, or even difficult, so to vote, let the district or State be disfranchised for the time being. A free, unawed, untrammeled vote, or no vote at all, is, our doctrine, and, under its application, every State in Yahooland would be disfranchised.

Uncle Sam has licked Great Britain several times, and can do it several times more; but Mississippi fings her State Constitution in his face, and throttles him with her State lines, till the old man gives in licked. But hold till the Nation is declared, and Mississippi will obediently lick the dust. Revolution that was insugurated in the halls of the captured Capitol last winter will sweep forward with a grand and irresistible force, until the last despotie law of the loilites is as dead as Abrayham Linkhorn.

Mississippi's Pronunciamento: We do not care a damn whether we are in the Union or out, so long as Mississippi is a sovereign State and Mississippians rule Mississippi. Respect our State lines and State Constitution, and you may run your Fourth-of-July nation to Christmas.

The United States Senate is the most dangerons institution to our nationality now in Amer-ica. It is a perpetual embodiment of the fatal doctrine of State-sovereignty, and is a constant menace of secession. Let it be nationalized or abolished

A Ku-Klux Meets His Deserts.

Dublin (Ga.) Post.

Just over the Laurens line, in Pulaski County, on Sunday slight, a man named Frack Smith was killed while endeavoring to Ku-Klux a negro. The circumstances are as follows: Frank Smith went into the negro's watermelon-patch without permission, against which the negro protested. They cursed each other to their present satisfaction, and Smith left. This was on Saturday. The negro's name is "Sugar Bill," a half-wited creature, reared in this county, and well known in Dublin. On Sunday pight Frank Smith raised a Ku-Klux party and went to Riley Smith's, with whom Bill lived, broke down the door of Bill's cabin with fenceralls, took both him and his wife, and started off with them. Riley Smith and John Donaidson (who was spending the night with Mr. Smith) came out and bade the disguised parties to desist from such lawless conduct, wherenon one of the number stepped forward and fired a pistoi at Riley Smith and Donaldson, wounding Donaldson alightly in the arm. Another report, and the disguised billigrent staggered and fell. The rest of the Ku-Klux fled. Riley Smith and Donaldson them approached the man who had fallen, and found it to be Frank Smith. A Ku-Klux Meets His Deserts. Or the name of Davis, the grand, heroic President of the old Confederacy, be counsed in song with that of the Sangamon assasin of Liberty.

Yankeedom is on her elevated ear.
Her Stalwarts have sworn by the Hokeypokey that, if Mississipoi doesn't behave herself, they will bear down this way, and butcher and steal until they bring us under the gizzard hoof of Guines helots.

We hope that they won't be too brash, as the boys say. We note that they won't be too oran, as the boys say.

They might be tripped up, and sent home in wooden pantaloons, with the compilments of old Mississippi tacked to their tail-boards.

That would be s-a-l—for their widders and orphants.

So, stay where you are, cutthroats!

It's healthier. and rell. The rest of the Ku-Klur fled. Riley Smith and Donaldson then approached the man who had fallen, and found it to be Frank Smith, lying dead, with a bullet through his heart. He held a cocked pixto in his hand, with one barrel discharged. It is not known who fired the second shot. Frank and Riley were cousins. At the Coroner's inquest on Monday the dead man still wore his disguise.

Would Take It In if It Was Free. Description Press.

Two men yesterday emerged from a saloon on Gratiot street and proceeded to kick and pound each other on the sidewalk with great energy. A crowd gathered to enjoy the fraces, and the battle was at its hight when an old man seated in a hugger draw rain and called out.

battle was at its hight when an old man seated in a buggy drew rein and called out;
"Hello here! What's going on?"
"A fight!" answered a voice.
"Is it a bippodromeaffair or a genuine set-to?" asked the old man.
"Oh! it't a regular knock-down fight?"
"Then I guess I'll stay and see it," be said as he seized the reins, but seized with sudden thought be picked them up again and inquired:
"One thing more, gentlemen. Will a collection be taken up at the end of this row?"
"No! no!" cried several voices in chorns. As is perfectly natural, it fails to represent Mr. Lincoln in the Scotch skull-cap and the other portions of the remarkable disguise in which he sneaked into Wasaington and which created such algust for him in the minds of the reputable men of his party,—Alexandria (Va.) Gazette.

"O no, they never speak of that!"

But the fact ought to be flung in the teeth of the truculent Yankees whenever they mention the murder-hearted monster of the Sangamon swamps. "No! no!" cried several voices in chorus.
"Then I jine this crowd and see every kickmade!" muttered the old gent as he dropped over the wheel and pressed his way into the

> AMUSEMENTS. EXPOSITION BUILDING.

He was a coward,— Cruel as he was cowardly,— Criminal as he was cruel; And, take him all in all, he was the most indecent and infamous character that ever played a part before the footlights of history. His carcass ought to have been dragged through dirt, filth, and alime to the stake, swing up by the heels, and burned to a crisp. If this performance shad taken place in the year of our Lord 1861, it would have saved a million lives and untold freasure. THE INTER-STATE EAPOSITION

OF CHICAGO

SIPPI;
That the Radical party shall never have the upper hand again in the administration of this is now open with every department complete, and forming the Grandest Diselay of the TRIUMPHS of SCIENCE, INDUSTRY, and ART ever yet attained. Music all day and evening. Admission, 25c: children, Saturdays only, 10c. upper band again in ane administration of this State;
That, notwithstanding the negroes have the majority, they shall never have the might;
THAT EVERY COUNTY WILL BECOME A YAZOO, AND EVERY PATRIOT A BARKSDALE, BEFORE WE WILL SUBMIT TO AFRICAN SUPREMACY.

M the white Iudependents are strong enough to win the day without the help of their dusky supporters, let them win it; HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. J. H. HAVERLY

TO-NIGHT (THIS WEEK ONLY).
The eminent Tragedian. The eminent Tragedian,

M.R. JOHN M'CULLOUGH
Assisted by a powerful Dramatic Company, under the
management of Mr. Wm. M. Conner, in the tragedy of

VIRGINIUS, The Roman Father.

JOHN McCULLOUGH as.

VIRGINIUS
Tussday—Othello. Wednesday Matinee—Honeymoon.
Wednesday night—Hamlet. Thursday—The Gladiator.
Friday—Richelieu. Saturday Matinee—Julius Casar.
Saturday night—Bichard III. Sunday night—Damon and Fythias.

Matinees baif night prices at 2 o'clock.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. SECOND WEEK OF RICE'S EVANGELINE COMBINATION. Every evening at 8. Wednesday and Saturday Mati-CONRAD THE CORSAIR, AND HIS BLOOMING BRIDE.
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1. Matiness, 25 and 50c.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. Fourth and Positively Last Week! This and Every Evening at 8, **DENMAN THOMPSON** JOSHUA WHITCOMB.

foreign enemies;
It means the absolute sovereignty of the General Government over every so-called State, and its right to enter any State, county, township, or school-district, and enforce its laws, and all laws necessary for the protection of its humblest citizen. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2. Monday, Sept. 29, for two weeks only-LOTT &. OLYMPIC THEATRE. blest citizen.

Hitherto its power has been felt only by such foreign pations as have sought to impugn its honor, or by armed traitors on the tented field; henceforth it must be felt by native villaios at

Monday, Sept. 22, and every evening during the week, Marinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Belle Howitt New York Burlesque Combination in the new and original Burlesque Extravaganza,

Title - ILVER DEMON.

15 Star Arists in the New Oilo. Popular Prices-75, 50, 35, 25, 26 15 cts. Matine? Prices-50 and 25 cts. CHICAGO NATATORIA. CLOSING FESTIVAL WFST SIDE NATATORIUM,
Monday Evening, Sept. 22, 1879.
Programme—I. Tub Race, by the Farracut Boas Club.
The Bird of Frey: night scene on the Thames, from Our Mutual Friend.
S. Children's Sport in Water.
Paul and Virginia, representing elegance and perfection in swituming.
S. Ladies Race for apoed, 4 lengths of bath, open to all.
6. Grand March in water, Indian file, with calcium light. To conclude with a grand social swim, high diving, etc. A Good Orehestra will discourse Popular Airs. Admission, 50 cents.

MACKEREL.

Listen to the Bloodbounds of Dixieland, seated on pyramids of murdered Unionists' bones, barking in chorus;
"Our State lines, State rights, and State Constitutions are involable and sacred legacies, which no profane hand may touch.
"The very War you murderous Radicals of the North waged against us was to preserve the States and the Union of States.
"We are States by your own logic, and as such are your peers. "Touch these States and your cursed old Union is gone to Hell,—ha, ha,—v-u-m, yam." And puttybead Republicans respond: "Heaven forefend that we cancel those sacred State lines; it would be unconstitutional." Just Arrived from Boston,

Extra Mess MACKEREL IN KITS AT \$3.50. IN 6-LB. CANS AT 70c.

Most EXCELLENT FISH. All cheaper grades in stock. HONG KONG TEA CO.'S, 110 & 112 Madison-st.

PINANCIAL. A Good Plan-The most proctable way for dealing in stock is by combining many orders and co-operating team as a whole, dividing profits pro rata among singer-holders, according to the market. Each customer thus secures all the advantages of immense capital and experiented skill, and can use any amount from \$10 to \$10,000 or more, with equal proportionate success. New York Stock Reporter and new drawing mailed free, Full information for any one to operate successfully, LAWRENCE & CO., 37 Exchange Place, New York SCALES

After all the oceans of blood and mountains of dobt, there is less political freedom in the South to-day than there was before the War. SCALES PAIRBANKS. MORSE & OO.
111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.

Wei De Meyer's

tarrh, Spuffice, Colds in the Hond, Influenza, and Bronchitis. A Constitutional remody and by D. B. DEWST & Co., 48 Dey-st., N. Y., at \$1.50 a ackage. Pamphlets malled free.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Centaur Liniments, the world's great Pain leving agents for Man and Beast.

TO BENT.

To Rent,

IN TRIBUNE BUILDING. Two very desirable Fire-Proof Offices on second floor, and one on third floor. Apply to

WM. C. DOW. 8 Tribune Building. EDUCATIONAL.

School of Vocal Art. Madame SEILER'S SCHOOL OF VOCAL ART, No. 1104 Wainst-st., Philadelphia, reopens for the Winter Session Sept. 29, and offers, besides artistic culture of the voice, a thorough education in all other branches

Tartine's Nating Academies OPEN
West Side, Sep. 27
North Side, Sep. 29
South Side, Sep. 30 DENNSYLVANIA MILITARY

ACADEMY,
OHESTER, PA. (Opens Sept. 10.)
Therough instruction in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, the Classics, and kaglish. Degrees conferred.
For Circulars apply to JEWETT WILGOX, Esq., office of Gardner House, Chicago, or to
Col. THEO. HYATT, President. AND KINDERGARTEN, 1180 Indiana-av., Ohi-caro. Boarding and day publis received. A frue Ger-man Kindergarten. All the departments conducted on the most approved plan. Send for directlar or address the Frincipal. VOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

2045 Walnut-at., Philadelphia, For boarding and day publis. Reopens Sept. 17. For circulars address Miss D. B. BURT, Principal, DAMS ACADEMY, QUINCY. A MASS.—Hon. C. F. Adams, Chairman of Man-agers. Fits boys for our best Colleges. For informa-tion apply to WILLIAM EVERETT, Ph. D., Master. Miss Ranney's Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies, Elizabeth, New Jersey, will be re-opened on Wednesday, Sopt. 17, 1873. CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE, Morgan Park, near Chicago. For catalogue address G. THAYER, President. Morgan Park, or 77 Madi-

M.E. DA SILVA AND MRS. BRADFORD'S (FORmerly Mrs. Ogden Boffman's). English. French.
and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies
and Children, No. 17 West Thruy-eighth-st., New
York, will re-open Sept. 29. Application may be made
by letter or personality as above. POCHESTER, N.Y., 27 NORTH ST. PAUL-ST.—
Miss CRITTEN SEN'S School afters superior advantages to a select number of boarding pupils at moderate charge. Resident teachers in French (native), elocution, music, drawing, and painting. Reopens Sept. 15. For circulars address the Principal. CHESTNUT STREET SEMINARY, MISS BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE, Principals. The thirtieth year will open Sept. 17, at 1815 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. SOUTHPARK SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

Notice is hereby given that the EIGHTH and LAST INSTALLMENT of the South Park Special Assessments is due and payable at the office of the Commission, om 9, 92 Washington-st. W. L. GREENLEAF, Collector.

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING
QUARTERS, &C., AT FORT SNELLING, MINN,
OFFICE CRIEF QUARTERNASTER,
OFFICE CRIEF QUARTERNASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
Scaled proposals in triplicate, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock
moon, on the 16th day of October, 1879, at which time
and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for she construction on the Military Reservation
at Fort Snelling, Minn., of the following buildings for
offices of Headquarters Department of Dakota, and
quarters for officers: 1 Building for Headquarters Offices

1 Building for Quarters for Com-manding General. 12 Buildings for Officers attached to

12 Buildings for Officers attached to Headquarters.

Proposis must be for the construction, foundations, and superstructure of the buildings, complete in every particular in secondance with the plans and superifications on file at the office of the quartermaster General, U. S. A., at washington, B. C., at the Office of the Cago, Ill., and at the office of the understand in this city. But proposals for she construction of one or more of the buildings will be entertained: provided, such proposals are made in good fath by builders and architects in good standing, as none but such will be entertained. tained.
A bond in the penal sum of \$500 must accompany each proposal offered under this advertisement.
The successful bidder in each case will be required to enter into a written contract with the United states, with good and approved security, in a sum equal to twenty (20) per cent of the amount of the bid, within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of his proposal. ten days after being notified of the acceptance of his proposal.

One copy of this advertisement, and of the specifications relating to the buildings bid for, must be attached to each proposal, and must be mentioned therein as comerising part of it.

The contracts for this work will be awarded by the Department Commander.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals offered.

The proposals outset.

The proposals offered.

The proposals offered.

CHAS. H. TUNDENINS.

Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.,

Chief Quartermaster.

Deputy Quartermaster general, U.S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON

BEAMS.

Book ISLAND ARSENAL, Ill.,
Sept. 18, 1979.

Sealed proposals to be opened at 10 s. m., Oct. 18, 1879.

Realed proposals to be opened at 10 s. m., Oct. 18, 1879.

Realed proposals to be opened at 10 s. m., Oct. 18, 1879.

Sept. 18, 1979.

Arsenal, the following old if wrought from learns: 200 nears at this Arsenal, the following old if wrought from learns: 200 nears at this Arsenal, 200 nears at this Arsenal, 200 nears at this 200,000 is 10 nears 10 nears 200 nears 120,000 is 10 nears 10 nears 200 nears 120,000 is 10 nears 10 nears 200 nears 120,000 is 10 nears 10 nears 200 nears 121,000 is 10 nears 10 nears 200 nears 121,000 is 10 nears 10 nears 200 nears 121,000 is 10 nears 10 n

Magnificent New Piano, Upright Parlor Organ, 3 set Golden Tongue Reeds, 5 Octaves, 12 Stops, 2 Knee Swels, Waisut Case, Warranted 9 years, Ston and Book only 878. New 7-Octave Pianos, with Piano-Cover, Stook, and Book, only 8143,73. "The most nuccessful Business flours on Earth." Hustrated Newspaper (Autumn Number) sent Prec. Address DANIEL F. BEATIY, Washington, N. J. PROFESSIONAL.

CATARRH ASPECIALTY
DE. PEIRO,
83 East Madison-st.
Her-hey Music Hall

SAILEGAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN BAILWAY. ricket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and at Leave. | Arrive

Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chicago and Council Bluffs. on the train leaving Chicago care and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Unicount at 10:30 s. m.
No other road runs Pullman or any other form of botel cars west of Chicago, —Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta.
5—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sta.

OHIOAGO, BURLINGTON & OUTSOY RATURY'S? Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st. and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Tlokes Offices, 50 Clark-st, and at depots.

C., B. & Q. Paiace Dining-Cars and Pullman 18-whee Specific Cars run between Chicago and Omaha on the Pacific Express.

CHICAGO, BOOK INLAND & PACIFIC BATLEDAD. Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. City Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House. Davenport Express 7.50 a m 7.05 pm Omaha Express 7.50 a m 7.05 pm 10.30 a m 3.40 pm 2.40 pm Peru Accommodation 5.00 pm 7.023 a m 7.023 a m 8.023 a

*Daily except Sundays. 1Daily except it Daily except Mondays. CHICAGO. MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL BAILWAY Leave. | Arrive. * 7:55 a m * 7:45 p m Bay, and Menasha through Day
Expres

Waukesha, Madison & Iowa Ex.
Conomowo Esturdays

Conomowo Esturdays

Libertyville Accommonation.

Libertyville Accommonation

All trains run via Milwankee. Tickets for St. Pan and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown. La Crosse, and Winona. CRICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, AND KANNAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LIMES, Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, as South Clark-st.

nion Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. b Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office. 89 South Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex... *12.85 vm *3.80 vm Ransas City Night Express... *2.00 vm 7.30 vm 7.85 vm 18.50 vm 7.85 vm 18.50 vm 7.85 vm 18.50 vm

o On Saturday night runs to Tolono only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILBOAD. Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-sp. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Ran, dolph, Grand Pactic Hotel, and at Palmer House. Mail (vis Main and Air Line) ... 7700 a m 6:50 p m Por Express ... 9:600 a m 7:40 p m Kalamazoo Accommodation ... 4:00 p m 10:30 a m Atlantic Express (daily) ... 5:15 p m 5:00 a m Night Express ... 4:00 p m 77:30 a m

PITTRBURG, PL WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Depot, corner Canal and Magison-sta. Ticket Offices,
65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Mall and Express. 8:00 a.m 7:00 p m
Pacific Express. 5:15 p m 6:00 a.m
Fast Line. 9:10 p m 6:00 a.m

BALTIMORE & OHIO,
Depota, Exposition Building and foot of Twenty-account
st. Ticket (Macs, 83 Clark-st., Falmer House, Grand
Facific closel, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. Arrive. | Leave. | Arrive.

PITTEBUBG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS B. 2. (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
Depot. corner of Ciluton and Carroli-sta., West Side.

KANKAKEE LINE Depot, foot of Lake st. and foot of Twenty-se Cincinnati. Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express. 9:40 a.m. 8:00 p.m. 7:00 a.m.

CHICAGO & EASTERY ILLINOIS RAILEOAD Leave. | Arrive.

HOTELS. WESTMINSTER HOTEL

Sixteenth-st., east of Union Square, N. Y., E. A. Gilson. THREE DOLLARS PER DAY. Excepting front rooms and rooms with bath SPECIAL RATES will be under with gue by tae Week, Menth, or Season. GRAY'S REMEDIES.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE TRADE MARK. The Great In- MACC of clish file me dy will promptly and radically cure any and every case of Nerwons. Denility and weakness, result of Indiscretion, excess or overwork of the brain and nervolutions are supported to the brain and nervolutions.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.

NO CURE! DR. KEAN
NO PAY!! DR. KEAN
178 South Clarkest, Unicage.
Coassit reronally or by mail. The or caster, we through the coassit respected discusses. Br. A. Kala is

R. L. Lineley, New York, is at the Sherman. D. Pottinger, of St. Louis, is at the Gardner. od S. Swisher, of St. Paul, is at the Sherman C. S. Bramerd, of Clevel and, O., is st the Gard-

Gov. S. Smythe, of New Hampshire, is regis Mr. and Mrs. John E. Owens (Solon Shingle) are

senor M. and Senora Somellora, Spain, are so-

dge and Mrs. Thomas Nelson, of Winons, n., are at the Pacific. J. A. Martin, editor of the Atchison, Kas. a. is at the Palmer Judge N. L. Bond, United States Circuit Judge,

en Butler passed through the city yesterday, pping only long enough to dine at the Palmer. ance Company of Maine, is a guest of

Gen. J. N. Tyner, First Assistant Postmaster-General, arrived at the Palmer yesterday with Mrs. Tyner on their return trip to Washington. W. T. Sherman, General of the Army, Brig.-Gen. George Crook, Col. J. E. Tourtelotte, and Dol. J. M. Bacon are domiciled at the Pacific.

The Werkingwomen's Union was to have met yes-gradar in regular weekly session, but, owing to neetings in other parts of the city, so small a number were present that the regular debate was sostponed and an informal talk all that was at-empted. The regular business meeting was held a usual, but only routine business transacted. seriedy afternoon Mr. R. B. Marten, with McNally & Co., met with a very serious ac-being thrown out of a burgy at the corner ash avenue and Sixteenth street, breaking se-cap. He was conveyed to his room at the re House and the wound dressed by Dr. He will probably be confined to his bed for

In masket. The party has a good time, and got home in good shape.

The North Chicago Schuetzen Vereien, recently organized, and now having 250 members, opened their park at Belmont and Western avenues yesterday with a complimentary picnic, which was attended by several thousand people. Hepry L. Englebarit made the inaugural speech. There are twenty-four acres within the inclosure, and, though little in the way of improvements has yet been done, the necessary buildings are soon to be erected. The park is situated on the cast bank of the river, two miles 'eyond the terminus of the Lincoin avenue street-car line,—a very desirable location.

ie Rev. James Kay Applebee lectured at No. fest Randolph street, yesterday afternoon, reing his lecture on Co-operation of some weeks for the benefit of the Socialists at Ogien's re. The lecture was by invitation of the layor ators, and, being tree, he had a respectable auce. The hail was pretty well filled, and the city of it was that about one-third of those sent were women. Mr. Applebee may be satisfor one thing as the result of his labors with class—and that is, that hereafter he will be a them the most prominent minister in the city.

to to relaying the street railway track over section of the road in a permanent and sub-tial manner. Relays of nanus were prepared, tantial manner. Relays of names were prepared, and the work kept on continuously night and day rom the neginning, and will be completed this nording. Originally the track over this part of he route was laid very hastily on Sunday to avoid in injunction by the owners of the Sherman idouse property, who raised serious objections to the improvement. The track and the pavement in the street are now being put in first-class condition.

An item appeared in The Thibune of the 18th ast, in which it was stated that John H. O'Connor, tinner, quarreied with his wife, who fied to the house of Mrs. Gregory Moran. No. 357 May street, where he followed her, and made nimeelf so disarreeshie that Mr. Moran ordered him out, where non O'Connor drew a chisel on Moran, and attempted to cut him with a horan knocking him lown and kicking him in the face. O'Connor says he item has cone him great injustice. He says he wont to No. 357 May street at the invitation of his former wife "to talk about the disposal of certain property," and there met Moran, and shock-hands with him. While recliming on his side on a sofa, doran, "without cause," jumped on to him and deaed him.

Micaed him.

Coroner Mann yesterday heid an inquest at the Morgue upon James Thomas, a colored man, 33 years of age, who fell off a gang plank into the river at the foot of Washington street last Thursday night white unloading the propeller New York. A verdict of accidental death was returned. An inquest was also heid at the Morgue upon George Tevnan, of 848 West Congress, 10 years of age, who was drowned while bathing in a lime-kiin pond at the corner of Wood and Nineteenth streets. Inquests will be held to-day upon the unknown man who committed suicide by hanging himself in the Rock Island depot. Deputy Coroner Sawyer held an inquest upon Lizzie Traxal, 22 months old, who died of bures received by accidentally falling into a fire built on the prairie by some boys living in the neighborhood of her parents' home, at No. 86 Cleaver street.

Ilving in the neighborhood of her parents' home, at No. 85 Cleaver street.

The surviving members of the Nineteenth Illinois Regiment, organized into an association at Camp Dick Yates, near Aurora, at the Soldiers' Reunion last month, met in the Veteran Clubroom at the Grand Pacific at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Col. Raffen in the chair, and James Stewart Secretary. There was a good attendance of comrades. The business transacted was the adoption of a constitution, which had been drawn up by a committee appointed for that purpose, article by article. It was also decided to place upon the silk flag won by the regiment at Aurora, and which was displayed in the meeting, the inscription, "Camp Dick Ystes, Aurora, Ill., Aug. 22, 1879—Nineteenth Regiment Illinois Infantry." The constitution provides that meetings of the Association shall be held on the first Tuesday evening of each month, and that officers shall be elected semi-annually.

lty.

se Executive Committee of the Irish Nationalmet at Wall's Hall yesterday afternoon to setup the accounts of the demonstration held Aug.

The Tressurer, Dennis O'Conner, submitted report to date, as follows: Receipts at gate, 1.07; rent of grounds, \$451.55; from wheel of see, \$50; sale of tickets, \$125; balance from annual picule, \$115.05; total receipts, 04.17; expenses, \$754.33; balance, \$940.84. the \$940.84 on hand, the report set forth \$36.75 was counterfelt, leaving the actual able cash realized so far \$913.09. The report accepted, after which persons having had its for sale reported, returning the tickets unand the cash for those disposed of, and the mittee was led to believe that when all the rts were in that the amount of cash on hand, and above all expenses, would be about 100. Another meeting will be held a week

A meeting of the St. Patrick's Colonization Society met in one of the rooms at Maskeli Hall yesterday afternoon and transacted some routine business. The Rev. Mr. Swinburn. a Kansas Catholic bergyman, was invited to address the Society, at home time not yet designated, on the colonization meeting. The gentleman is said to be an elequent speaker and thoroughly conversant with his subject. Some anxiety is expressed by the Society and relatives of Thomas Meagher, who went out with the Committee of Twenty some weeks ago to visit the colony in Kansas. All returned except Mr. Meagher, and he was to return as few days. No word has since been received from him, although nearly two weeks have elapsed. He is said to have had considerable money with him, and intended to invest some in land. The Society passed resolutions suthorizing the use of the telegraph and all possible means to hant him up. The election of officers takes place the first Sunday in October, and after appointing Committees on Nominations the Society adjourned.

inches. Ed Braity got the second prize, —thirty-turce feet three inches. The hitch and kick prize was won by Jonn Powers. In the foot-mee there were twelve contestants; distance, 200 yards. It was won by Tim Horne. The games were not finally concluded until after 6 o'clock.

Yesterday morning, about half-past 6 o'clock, Officer Ed Waish found in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Depot the body of a man. He found also that sround the neck of the man there was a rope, and by this rope the man swung. The rope had been fixed in an artistic manner to one of the rounds of a larre ladder or scaffold which is used by the lamplighter of the LaSaile street depot. What time the man hanged almself, where he comes from, and what his name may be, are all matters of pure conjecture. He was very poorly dressed, and his clothes were apparently of European manufactare. He was a stout-built fellow, of about 35 or 40 years of age, about five feet eight moces in hight, and had light hair and chin-whiskers. There was no money and no letters in the man's pockets. The body was removed to the Morgue, and an inquest will be held to-day. From the appearance of the deceased, and the fact that his pockets contained some direulars issued by the Mormon Church, it is supposed that he might be a German or Scandinavian Immigrant on his way to the Latter-Day Zion who happened to get teft here. But as he had no money, and was diagustingly filthy in his person and clothing, the supposition that he was a vagrant may come nearer the mark. SUICIDE.

ACCIDENTS.

Late Seturday night William McKnight, of No. 401 Warren avenue, threw open his bedroom win-dow to admit the air, and then sat down upon the window-sill. Dosing off to sleep, he feil out, and was injured internally by the fall. Mrs. Annie Cox, in getting off an Archer avenue

street car at the corner of Broad street at 3 o'clock yesterjay afternoon, fell and fractured her left arm near the wrist. She was taken to her bome at the corner of Ashland avenue and Mill street. Thomas McHale, while under the influence of liquor, late Saturday night, fell over an iron railing and into a ousement ten feet in depth, at the corner of Ohio and Weils streets, and was badly cut and bruised about the head. McHale is a laborer 50 years of age, and lives with his family at No. 103 Superior street.

Charles Niesen, the 12-year-old son of a grocer doing business at No. 880 North Haisted street, while playing on that street near its intersection with Ceotre street at noon yesterday, was hit in the eye with a stone hurled from a rubber sling in the hand of some small boy of the neighborhood. A physician who was called in was of the opinion that the eye was rained.

Early last evening while some boys were playing in and about an old frame rookers, formerly known as the River House, and located on Ashland avenue near Division street, the rear portion fell with a crash. Andrew Lutkiwitz, 12 years old, living at No. 14 Currier street, had his collar-bone, and Joseph Dakuska, 12 years of age, living at No. 8 Currier street, had his left leg broken above the knee. The building is owned by a man named Hillard, and has been unoccupied for some time.

withstanding so great a shock.

Saturday night August Luallaws, of No. 184

North Haisted street, during the temporary absence of his family from home, took a dose of landanum to relieve pain and a severe headache, and by mistake took too large a dose. His wife upon returning found him in bed, and upon inquiring the cause, he told her what he had taken. Drs. Stilling, Reynolds, and Wilde were called in, but were unable to save his life. Deceased was a German, 37 years of are, and left a wife but no children. Deouty-Coroner Sawyerheld an inquest yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental poisoning.

PRESIDENT HAYES. HIS PROGRAM IN CHICAGO.

by Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Birchard Hayes, and others, will arrive in Chicago this evening. The distinguis party will reach this city at 7:40 p. m., and will ern Railroad Depot to the Grand Pacific Hotel by the Union Veteran Club. There a private reception will be given, tickets for which have already been issued, and at 9:30 p. m. the Presidentia party will partake of supper. At 8:30 a. m. Tuesday the party will start for the West over the C. B. & Q. R. R., by special train. They will stop ten minutes at Aurora, ten minutes at Mendota, twenty minutes at Galesburg, and three hours at Quincy, where a grand ovation will be tendered them. From Quincy they will go to Hannical, and thence over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad to Fort Scott, thence to Neosha Falls, where the Kansas State Fall is in progress. Returning, they will ston in Springfield on the 29th or 30th inst., and will leave the Capital of Illinois at noon on the 1st of October.

It is expected that while in the city the President will review the Second Regiment, and that organization will give a special cult at the Exposition at ization will give a special drill at the Exposi 9 o'clock to-morrow evening.

THE POLLOWING ORDER
has been issued by the Colonel of the First Regihas been issued by the Colonel of the First Regiment:

"Headquarters First Regiment Infantry. Chigago, Sept. 20.—General Order No. 7.—The First Regiment Infantry. I. N. G., will assemble in full-dress uniform at its armory Monday, the 22d inst., at 8 o'clock p. m., march to the Grand Pacific Hotel, pay its compliments to his Excellency the President, Gen. Sherman, and such other emisent men as may be with the Presidential barty. It is expected that every memoer of the regiment will report for duty on this occasion. By command Regard. D. Swain, Colonel Commanding."

Gen. W. T. Sherman was to have come on with the President, but got separated from him, and reached here yesterday.

A meeting of the Irish-American Club was held yesterday afternoon at Maskell Hall to take some action relative to the visit of President Hayes this evening. A committee was appointed to procure a bouquet to be presented to the President as a testimonial of the good wishes of the Club towards the Executive of the Nation. On motion, L. L. Bond was selected to make the presentation. After inviting the Club to attend in a body in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific this evening at 7 o'clock, the meeting adjourned.

HUMBOLDT PARK. DEDICATING THE NEW PAVILION.

Many of Chicago's citizens are unaware of the fact that there is a beautiful little park, situated in the northwestern border of the city, that serves as a place of recreation for the inhabitants of the thickly-populated district known as the Northwe

thickly-populated district known as the Northwest Side.

Such a place is Humboldt Park, which was thronged yesterday afternoon, the cause being the opening of the new and handsome pavilion lately erected by the Park Board.

The manufacturers of the Northwest Side had generously procured the services of Rosenbecker's full orchestra, which lent an additional charm to the occasion, and the visitors were duly initiated into the mysteries of the "Turkish Patrol" and other popular airs of the day.

Of course the new pavilion was the centre of attraction, and it was thronged during the entire afternoon. It is octagonal in shape, consisting of a basement, two galleries, and a cuopla, the hight of the building being seventy feet, and having a diameter of forty-four feet. A winding stairway leads up through the centre of the building. This is inclosed, and is lighted by means of staired glass windows. The galleries are topped by fancy cornices, gayly painted, and the roof was decked with flags and streamers, giving it quite a holiday appearance.

The pavilion is situated on the banks of the

with flags and streamers, giving it quite a holiday appearance.

The pavilion is situated on the banks of the artificial lake, and a fine view of the pars and the city beyond is commanded from the unpois. Mr. Frohman is the architect. The cost is estimated at \$5,000.

At least 6,000 people were in attendance during the afternoon, and the scene was a gay one. No formal dedication of the building took place, but the frequenters of the park were astisfied with the fact that they possessed the finest structure of the kind in the city.

THE PROTECTION. ANOTHER METING OF THE POLICY-HOLDERS
of the Protection Life-Insurance Company was
held yesterday afternoon at Fols Hall, corner of
North avenue and Larrabee street. Mr. Mathias
Brand, who was elected President at the last meeting, occupied the chair. On motion Collector
Niesen was elected Vice-President. Mr. Brand
explained that they had been to several lawyers
but got but little information. The big inwyers
would no nothing without money, and the Committee was not anthorized to spend any for that
purpose. All the lawyers they had consulted said such assessments could not be collected, and no Judge would alliew such a claim.
Still they ought to combine to protect their rights,
the went to see the Assignee, and saked him how
they could call for assessments three and four
years old, and wanted to know what had become
of the \$100,000 deposited at Springfield, and other
money known to have been in the hands of the
Company when the concern broke up. He was
given no astisfaction as regards these moneys, and
was told that the assessments had to be collected
to pay money to policy-holders. Mr. Wolf stated
that Assistant State's Attorney Weber had promised him to take hold of his case and those of others that desired it, free of charge.

Mr. Brand thought Mr. Weber was the right man
to take hold, as he knew all about it, having made
stremuous efforts heretofore to convict the ex-offcers of the Company for swindling.

Justice N. B. Boy-len stated that he did not
come to take part in the deliberations, but some of
the stockholders had requested him to take care of
the stockholders had requested him to take care of
the stockholders had requested him to take care of
the stockholders had requested him to take care of
the stockholders had requested him to take care of
the stockholders had requested him to take care of
the stockholders had requested him to take care of
the stockholders had requested him to take care of
the stockholders had requested him to take care of
the stockholders had requested him to take c NOTHER MEETING OF THE POLICY-HOLDERS

MILITIA MATTERS. Elections of Officers, Promotions

and Changes. Satisfactorily Tested.

they apparently did a fair business. But the other set went out in the country to steal and rob. They did not want healthy people: they wanted short-lived people, who would divide with the Company; the family getting about one-fourth, and the Company getting the rest when the insured died. The honest people were simply assessed to death to pay for these fraudulent policies. They were fleeced in every possible manner by the efficers and agents of the Company. And his clients now wanted to know whether it was possible that they could be still further fleeced by these scoundrels. They, as a body of men, should sign a paper and send a committee to the Judge to prove to him that this matter was a fraud and a swindle from the beginning. They must present their grievance to the Court and ask that they might be no further roobed. He did not think the Court would allow such things after the real facts were laid before it. He heard only a day or two nefers from a reliable source that a certain person had died three months after he was insured for \$2,000, and the agent got \$1,500 and the family \$500. He was satisfied that they had rights and that the courts would protect them, but they must take steps to have the proper defense made even if it should cost them a little.

Mr. Welderbaum moved that Judge N. B. Boyden and Assistant State's Attorney Weber be appointed attorneys to take care of the matter.

Mr. Brand objected to this, as the matter had not been sufficiently considered. They ought to appoint a committee to attend to the matter.

Mr. Welf moved as an amendment that a committee be appointed to consult with Mr. Weber before any further steps were taken by the meeting or any lawyers appointed.

Lieut. Bans, the President, and Vice-President were appointed either could do nothing without the could be nothing without the stead on the stead of the proper and the side Committee, and the old Committee appointed that they recomb was discharged. Company E. Second Regiment, I. N. G., will neet for business on Thursday evening next at the rmory. A full attendance is requested.

Ar. Bets said they could do nothing without money, and moved that every one who wanted to take part in this matter pay \$1. The motion was carried. carried.

Several wanted the motion reconsidered, as they could do nothing with such a small amount, and a motion to that effect was carried.

An adjournment was then bad until Tuesday evening, when the Committee is to make a report and further action is to be taken.

SUBURBAN.

Business among the packers at the Stock-Yards is improving, and a good many important improvements and additions are being made to their business by the proprietors of the principal concerns. L. B. Doud is building an addition on the cerus. L. B. Doud is building an addition on the east side of his packing-house, 165x78 feet, and three stories high, and an additional story has been put on the old building; and Messrs. G. D. Baldwin & Co. are building; and Messrs. G. D. Baldwin & Co. are building a new house adjoining their old one, on the west side. This establishment will have a capacity for alaughtering and packing about 1,000 hogs a day. The new house is 160x55 feet in area, and three stories in hight. Armour & Co. are building west of their present mammoth establishment a house 300x353 feet, and two stories in hight. S. W. Alierton & Co. are erecting a new building on the west side of their present house, 128x 80 feet. Fowler Brothers are putting up a building 401x190, and four stories in hight, on the west side of their old house. The most experienced pork-packers estimate that the business will be of greater magnitude the present season than ever before, and that employment will be furnished for over 3,000 hands more than have been employed in any previous season.

The Board of Trustees held a regular meeting Friday afternoon, with all the members present. A petition signed by several hundred property-owners residing in the vicinity of Walface street, requesting the Board to prohibit the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad or any other railroad from entering Chicago via Walface street, was referred for consideration.

Dr. Thomas, in behalf of himself and others, presented an ordinance for the Town of Lake Horse and Dummy Railway, to be laid on Halsted, Walface, and Wentworth avenue. State street, Forty-third, Forty-Seventh, Fifty-first, and Sirty-third streets. The Board would not listen to any proposition for a steam dnamy railway, so the charter was withdrawn for reconstruction.

An ordinance was presented asking for the right of way for the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad from a point morth of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad north over landrow owned or to be secured by the Company to Stewart avenue, thence north over land owned by the Company not over 2:00 feet west of Stewart avenue to north town line, the track to be used by three roads entering Chicago. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Adjourned for one week. LAKE.

Adjourned for one week.

Mr. L. D. Coudee, Village-Attorney, and Charles A. Wood, special counsel employed by Hyde Park in the Injunction case of the City of Chicago and the Calcado Rensering & Drying Company vs. the Village of Hyde Park and the Michigan Central Village of Hyde Park and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, have prepared their answer to the injunction, which will be filed before Judge Moore tais morning. The document is a long one, consisting chiefly of denials, of course. It contains little which is of interest to the general reader. It admits that Chicago has a right to make regulations necessary to preserve the hearth of its citizens within its limits, but denies that it has power to inflict a missance on Hyde-Park or any other corporation. There is a platform in Lake for receiving the offal, connected with all the railroads entering Chicago, some of which run through an almost ununhaptied country, where the offal could be deposited with little danger or inconvenience to the people, and with easy transportation from Chicago. The Union Rendering Company sends stuffover the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Lous Railway to Globe Station. Ind. This road would receive Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway to Globe Station, Ind. This road would receive and convey complainant's offal to some convenient place without passing through Hyde Park or annoying any one. Referring to the complainant's allegation that it had put on ears from which no smell escapes, the answer denies the truth of the assertion, and says that odors are still perceptible and are accessively offensive. Hyde Park is mainly smell escapes, the answer denies the truit of the assertion, and says that odors are still perceptible and are excessively offensive. Hyde Park is mainly devoted to residence property, and its residents left Chicago to be free from its dirt. The village has snent large sums on boulevards and parks, but all these will be lost if offal is transported through liyde Park. Even thougan the matter must be removed from Chicago, still Chicago has no right to override the quarantine regulations sof Hyde Park and create a pestilence, especially when there are other railroads by which that stuff can be transported to the wilds of Indiana without annoyance to Hyde Park, and this changing of the route will not lead to the serious injury of the complainants. It is denied that the Court has any right to refer a question to a Master or a Commission of Experts on the case made by the complainants. The case should be tried by law in a court of equity.

A number of affidavits have been prepared in support of the answer, but they will not be made public until they are filed in court.

WESTERN INVESTMENTS AND EASTERN LIFE-IN-The Mutual Life-Insurance Company of New York have not been a party to the attacks made in the Eastern press upon the forecleanre and accu-mulation of real estate in the hands of the Connecticut life-insurance companies. We have the words of a leading Trustee of the Mutual Life to the effect that, "While this Company is prohibit-ed by law from Western real-estate investments, its officers have been glad to know that other com panies not so restricted have been at liberty to recognize the claims of the West to such consideration. This Company has always been ready to invest in Western securities, and to-day hold millions of such bonds as among its choicest proper-

The Mutual Life was a bidder for the entire bulk of our city water-bonds, and we are assured is to-day an eager competitor for like opportunities in every financial enterprise at the West, where solid investment and our more liberal rates of interest investment and our more liberal rates of interest invite. In this line its large resources would place it beyond any comparison with other insurance companies. Even its ordinary cash payments in Chicago alone, for life-insurance, during the past three years, measure a fall tally with these real-estate investments discussed by the press. The local agent of the Mutual Life, J. W. Meaker, has furnished us with an attested exhibit of his payments for this city, when foot up as follows:

Paid matured and discounted endowments. \$583,177.22

Paid cash surrender values. \$38,438.36

Dividends used by assured towards payment of premiums, and paid in cash. \$37,518.61

Statement showing the receipts and disburse-ments of the Chicago agency since my appointment as agent, namely, from March, 1876, to Septem-ber, 1879,—three and one-half years: Paid death-claims \$ 313,903.00 Paid matered and discounted endowments. 588, 177, 22
Paid cash surrender values. 38, 439, 36
Dividends used by assured toward payment of premiums, and paid in cash... 397, 518, 61

Agent Mutual Life-Insurance Company of New York.
Subscribed and sworn to, this 16th day of Sep-tember, 1879, before me,
[Signed] Gro. A. Mercu, Justice of the Peace.

The Constitutionality of the Militia Law to Be

Abortive Attempt to Get Up a North-Side Battalion.

The encampment of the Second Brigade at Springfield last week was a grand success. Adam H. Johnston has been elected Second Lieutenant of I Company, Pirst Regiment. Capt. H. D. Cutter, Adjutant of the First Regient, has tendered his resignation on account of

Maj. Mansfield Young, commanding Battery C. Light Artillery, recommends the discharge of fif-teen men, on account of having left the State. W. H. Thompson. Lieutenant-Colonel Com-manding Sixth Battallon, recommends the ap-pointment of Dr. D. B. Freeman as Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Lieut. -Col. John B. Fithian, commanding the welfth Battalion, reports a failue of Company D o attend the encampment, and asks instructions, orwarded by commander of the First Brigade

Capt. William J. Laird. of Company K. Third Regiment, recommends the honorable discharge of Privates Robert C. Adams, John Burkle, John Musinger, Clarence Kaylor, and Amos Fried on account of removal from the State.

An election of officers will take clace at the arm-ory of Company K, First Regiment, Wednesday evening, to choose a Second-Lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Lieut. Eck-hart. Capt Nichols will preside. At a regular meeting of F Company. Second Regi-ment, Friday evening, Francis A. Maguire was elected First-Lieutenant, vice W. Miller, pro-moted to Captain of Company A, and Michael J. Coleman was elected Second-Lieutenant.

Maj. D. Wetter, commanding the First Battallon Cavairy, recommends the appointment of Lieut. William V. Jacobs, Quartermaster, as Captain and Adjutast. Forwarded approved. Also, by the same commander, the appointment of R. J. In-gram as First-Lieutenant and Quartermaster. Any one wishing to join the First Regiment In-fantry will do well to give the matter immediate attention, as the companies are limited to 50 men. The Recruiting Board of D Company will be at the armory, Jackson street, Thesday and Friday even-ings. M. A. True, W. F. Wallace, C. F. Bane, Recruiting Board.

Recruiting Board.

The First and Second Regiments, the Sixth Battalion Infantry, and the First Cavalry. will turn out this evening to receive President Hayes, with Gen. Torrence and staff officers of the First Brigade. Officers and enlisted men are ordered to report at the armories of their respective commands in full-cross uniform at 7:45 p. m.

Col. C. M. Brazee, commanding the Third Regiment, makes requisition for expenses of encampment of his regiment at Freeport. Respectfully forwarded disapproved, with the indorsement that these claims could not be allowed by the commander of the First Brizade without violating Special Orders No. 114 from General Headquarters. W. L. Lindsey, Captain of Campany G. First Regiment Infantry, recommends the discharge of Private H. F. Pierce, "for the good of the serv-ice." Approved and forwarded by regimental and brigade headquarters. Capt. Lindsey also recom-mends the honorable discharge of Privates Joseph Crane and Robert J. Shirey, on account of removal from the State.

LIEUT. VAN SCHAICK.

At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the Sixth Regiment Infantry, held at their armory Sept. 13, 1879, a committee was appointed, consisting of Maj. B. R. De Yoang, First-Lieut. George W. Taylor, and First-Lieut. Robert Viering, to prepare appropriate resolutions in regard to the antimely death of the late Charles A. Van Schaick, Lieutenant of F Company, First Regiment Infantry I. N. G. This being the first meeting held by the officers of the Regiments since their recent encampment, the Committee firew up the following, which were adopted:

"Whenkas While in the hight of the enjoyment of the late encampment, it pleased Almignty God to remove from our midst a brother officer, Lieut. Van Schaick, F Combany, First Regiment, "Resolved, That, while we bow in submission to the Divine will, we feel that the fillinois National Guard has tost a fathful and efficient officer.

"Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased, and to the First Regiment, an expression of sympathy for the irreparable loss they have sustained: and that copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the afflicted family, to the First Regiment, and to the press."

CHANCE FOR A TEST CASE. LIEUT. VAN SCHAICK.

CHANCE FOR A TEST CASE.

Peter J. Dunne, a privale of Company G, First Regiment, was summoned as a juryman in the Criminal Court one day last week, and refused to serve, availing himself of the privileges granted him according to Art. 3 of the Militia law. Judgs Barnum, who had recently declared the law unserve, availing himself of the privileges granted him according to Art. 3 of the Militia law. Judge Barnum, who had recently declared the law unconstitutional, declined to excuse the soldier, upon the ground that the militis code was no law. Mr. Dunne paid no attention to the railags of the Court, but went back to his business, the Court taking no means to prevent him from leaving the room. It remains for Judge Barnum to send an officer for the young man, and order him before the Court to show reason, if any he has, why he should not be committed to jail for contempt, or else to ignore the matter altogether, which he can hardly afford to do, as this would be looked upon as a virtual backdown from his position. If Dunne should be treated according to the former method, the result will be that the counsel for defense will allow his prisoner to go to jail, and then apply for a habeas corpus, which will bring the famous decision of Judge Barnum into a higher Court, exactly what the militiamen desire to have brought about. Mr. Charles Gregory, the attorney who has the case in charge, has, at the instance of Briz. Gen. Torrence and Col. Swain, commander of the First Regiment, requested Lyman Trumoull and C. B. Lawrence, both men of unquestioned ability, to assist him. The fight will be assumed by the military, and will be carried to the bitter end. All expenses will be defrared by the regiments of the First Brigade.

THAT NORTH-SIDE BATTALION.

Persons who are petitioned to contribute money toward the organization of a North-Side battallon

the First Brigade.

THAT NORTH-SIDE BATTALION.

Persons who are petitioned to contribute money toward the organization of a North-Side battalion by Maj. Von Danden are cautioned to wait a short time oefore committing themselves or their money to the project, or else investigate for themselves. It is alleged, among other things, that his battalion of several companies is a myth, and consists actually of some twenty men, more or less; that he has no muster-roll, etc. At any rate, whether these charges be true or false, Mr. Von Danden has no authority at present to raise a battalion of troops for the State service, and his plan is altogether unfeasible. There is no more reason why the North Side, the smallest division of the city, should be entitled to a separate regiment for its own projection than that the West or South Sides should have one. There are at present six military commands in Chicaco belonging to the National Guard, besides several other private organizations, as the Clan-na-Gael Guards, an Irish organization, the Lackey Zouaves, etc. It has been amply demonstrated that these sur military organizations are more than the citizens of Chicago are willing to support pecuniarily, and there is no room for more organizations in the National Guard. The Adjutant-General is even now longing for the disbandment of some of the present skeleton commands, in order to bring the number down to the limits prescribed by law, and give the stronger ones a chance to fill up their ranks to respectable proportions. Another idea which Von Danden has promulgated consists in the banding together of companies composed of Americans, and Germans, and Scandinsvians,—the two last mentioned non-Englishpeaking. Upton's tactics are given in English only, and the effect of this complomeration may be imagined. The Pirst and Second Regiments, the Sixth Battalion of Infantry, the First Battalion of Cavalry, and the Battery of Light Infantry, are all made up of representatives from the three divisions of the city, within a square of at le

Lemars the Centre of the Universe, Lemars (Ia.) Seatingle.

Some of the metropolitan blanket-sheet dailies object to the doctrines of the Seatingle, because, as they allege, it is an obscure sheet, published

as they allege, it is an obscure sheet, published in an obscure town.

They err in both particulars.

We can assure the fault-finders that Lemars is situated precisely in the centre of the Universe. We have been at special pains to note this fact. By actual observation it has been definitly ascertained that a vertical line drawn from our zenith in the periphery of the infinit circle that incloses the Universe, to the nadir which is located in the same circle, but at the opposit side, would pass directly through Lemars, and leave Boston a good ways down the alley. Lemars is likewise the Gateway of Eastern

Commerce, and
It is the town where the Sentine is published:
therefore, Lemans is not an obscure town.
As to the Sentine, it stands on the ramparts
of the Nation, fixing signal-guns of warang to
the Republic, and shouting the battle-cry of
Freedom.
It is small, and toots its horn; but there is
nothing uncertain or obscure in its hughe-calls.

It is small, and toots its horn; but there is nothing uncertain or obscure in its bugie-calls. Obscurity is an attribute of duliness, and no one charges the Sentine with being duli. So we conclude the Sentine! is not obscure. And remember, oro hera, Seven cities claimed a Homer dead. Through which a living Homer deaged his bread. The Sentine! represents an idea, to which you all must soon pay homage.

The Nation, as outlined by the Sentine! will

LOCAL POLITICS.

THE FIRST WARD. The monthly meeting of the First Ward Repub-can Club was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel Sat by the resignation of Judge Tuley. Messrs. J.
H. Thompson, Omar Bushnell, and D. J. Lyon
were put in nomination. Lyon was subsequently
mominated on the first ballot. Mr. Lyon returned
his thanks, and the defeated candidates pledged his thanks, and the defeated candidates pledged him their hearty support. A Campaign Committee was appointed, as follows: First Precinct—Omaf Bushnell, D. W. Nickerson, and Capt. Roberts; Second Precinct—D. J. Wrenn, Enos Howard, and J. L. Carr; Third Precinct—F. A. Brokvski, William Baker, James Healey; Fourth Precinct—B. F. Green, F. Humcherg, and Frank Warren.

Mr. Lvon, the A'dermanic nominee of the Club, is an active, energetic young man, a good lawyer, and has hone been a resident of the ward. He is familiar with municipal government, and is worthy of every confidence of the party, and compares favorably with the opposition candidate, a mere politician, who was a member of the notorious. Invinciple Club. In ante-fire days.

The Democracy of the First Ward held a meeting at the Tremont House Saturday evening for the purpose of putting a candidate in nomination for the vacancy now existing in the Aldermanic Board from this ward. Dr. Wickersham and S. R. Keech were not in nomination. Mr. Keogh declined. Jo Mackin and P. McHugh were also usmed, and declined. An attemot was made to run Mitton G. Palmer, but he was finally dropped, and Dr. Wickersham was unanimously nominated.

JUDGE MOORE'S PETITION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Sept. 20. —The petition which was published in all the leading papers a day or two ago, and which was paid for at the regular rate, costing omebody not less than \$150 for each paper, con-ains more of the "Gospel share" than is usual, So cheap has the method become, that all which s required is ready cash to pay the canvasser and the advertising at regular rates, a petition can be produced long enough to reach the Cape of Good Hope (as in Moore's case), and possibly to New Zealand

produced long enough to reach the Cape of Good Hope (as in Moore's case), and possibly to New Zealand.

Now, is not this business humiliating? Not only is an incumbent of a high and important position lowered in dignity, but many good citizens are fooled, and earnest Republicans are sold out by a sharp dodge of the Democracy.

Are not such men as Messrs. D. L. Shorey, Georre W. Gardner, D. W. Jackson, Elliott Anthony, Ira W. Buell, and fifty other lawyers of well-known ability and sound Republican principles, worthy of consideration? Do the real Republicans believe that all the profound indicial knowledge lies only in the heavenly garners of the Democracy? And are the Republicans of this great city ready to take their last shirt and bear it as a flag of trace to make terms with that party which attempted to surround our Nation's Capitol and capture the bravest and best at Gettysburg, to become inmates of Libby and Andersonville.

If we are ready to surrender the next Presidential election in Chicago to the Hess-ians, the following of Judge Moore is the most direct and certain route to that end. Let the whole party rise up as one man and resolve to follow the doctrine of St. Paul, —to "abstain from all appearance of evil."

It looks suspicious when a man has all such work done by his "friends"; all this lavish expenditure of money done by friends: all this effort made by friends; and he has nothing to do with it. The people further believe that Judge Moore furnished the money to foot the bills, and that he will supply more money to carry out the purposes of his party. This is all right in a politician, but it is questionable whether a Judge of one of our courts snould allow himself to be connected in any way, or by the use of his name to a document which, like a counterfeit bank-noic, is well eadicalsted to deceive. Let every Republican answer the question by a decided negative at the county election in November, and fire at the enemy a fall FORTY ROUNDS.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Among other possible canant-Postmaster Squiers is mentioned. If my memquiers' palm hath itched to handle the county's

That, however, is not the worst of it. There is no great harm in always office-hunting, only it no great narm in aiways omce-hunting, only it looks bad, and some people are so stupid as to refuse support on that ground. Mr. Squiers has been feeding at the public crib only about twenty years.—too short a time for any one to cry. "Hold, erough." He has not died, to be sure, neither has he—resigned, but continues to hold up his hand and cry for more.

STALWART.

CANADA.

The Reformed Episcopal Church-The New Durham-Terrace Elevator, at Quebec-A Theory as to the Stealing of A. T. Stewart's Body.

Snectal Correspondence of The Tribune.

OTIAWA, Sept. 21.—The Rt. Rev. T. H. Gregg, D. D., will leave Liverpool for Canada on the 25th inst. He will first visit Montreal, where ne will be the guest of Mr. B. Dawson. His coming to Canada is a matter of great importance to the welfare of the Reformed Episcopa Church in Canada. During Dr. Cheney's visit to England he had, at his own request, an in-terview with Bishops Gregg and Toke. The Free Church of England has repudiated Bishop Richardson's branch of the American Reformed Episcopal Church, by authorizing its Secretaries to publish that "It does not wish a closer union with the American branch of the Reformed Episcopal Church," owing to the extraordinary conduct of the few gentlemen forming that branch in this country.

The St. George's Societies of the United States and Canada, which met in convention at Bridgeport, Conn.: a few days ago, elected a Canadian—Dr. Sweetland, of this city—their

President.

Recial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—E. Seeley, a Purser who absconded from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, of New York, with \$10,000, is supposed to be now in Quebec. Detective Carpenter, of New York, has been watching the outgoing steamers, but so far without avail.

A number of journals having circulated the rumor that the Attorney-General, A. D. Ross, was about to follow the example of M. Chauveau and resign his portfolio, that gentleman has written an indignant denial of the story, and asserts his intention to stand or fall by the Government.

and asserts his intention to stand or fall by the Government.

Work is being rapidly pushed forward on the new Durham-Terrace Elevator, which, it is thought, will be in operation in about a fortnight. The cars, two in number, are expected to arrive here next week, and will be so arranged that one will ascend while the other is descending. The time occupied in the ascent or descent will be a minute and a half. It could be done in much less time, but it has been deemed advisable, in the interest of safety, and also to prevent nerrousness in the passengers, deemed advisable, in the interest of safety, and also to prevent nervousness in the passengers, to limit the speed of the conveyance to a motion of three feet in a second. The two cables which are to hold the cars are of charcoal wire, and about an inch in diameter. They have been tested to hold twenty-five tons each, though it is computed that the strain upon them will never exceed three tons. Each car will nave a capacity for carrying twelve passengers; but, whenever one car has more weight upon it than the other, the necessary balance will be restored by increasing the amount of water in the small cistern attached to the other. The water used for the purpose is held in two immense boilers,—one at the top and the other at the base of the clevator.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

HAMILTON, Sept. 21.—A gentleman residing in this city, who for many years lived in New York, has a theory as to the stealing of the late. A. T. Stewart's body, which has never yet been given to the public; and it is not only extraordinary, but highly plausible. It is as follows: Many years ago Mr. Stewart became proprietor of s blocks of land in New York in which was a

given to the public; and it is not only extraordinary, but highly plausible. It is as follows: Many years ago Mr. Stewart became proprietor of a block of land in New York in which was a closed-up cemetery. It was church-property, and the deed which was signed gare the millionaire immediate and absolute control over the land. Anxious to realize on its saie, and true to his ruling passion, Mr. Stewart at once gave orders for the demolition of the old' building, and the leveling-up of the graveyard through the removal of the gravestones and usual cemetery attendants. A number of those who lived in the neighborhood remonstrated, and petitioned the great dry-goods man for a few weeks' time to remove their revered dead. Mr. Stewart declined to stay proceedings, as he wished to turn the property on the market; and a bitter indignation was aroused. So much did the petitioners take the matter to heart that several of them were heard time and again to utter the threat, that, if Stewart cared so little for the dead of others, be himself deserved not a decent burial. Others went further, and asserted that, die when the millionaire might, his remains would not be allowed to lie at rest, as they did not deserve to be when he cared so little for the dead of others. It is believed those threats are being carried out, and that Stewart's body was removed out of revenue for the linkumanity practiced by him whilst alive.

Louise and Lorne.

Buffolo Express.

When the Princess Louise travels she is attended by six waiting-maids; and it is a angular circumstance that, whereas the Governor-General is passionately fond of blondes, they are all branattes.

THE COURTS.

Disposing of the Assets of Broken Banks.

ruptey Matters, Etc.

Record of Judgments, New Suits, Bank-

J. M. Flower, Receiver of the German National Bank, filed a petition Saturday stating that among its assets the bank owned a lot on the corner of Calumet avenue and Fifty-first street, fronting 300 Calumet avenue and Fifty-first street, fronting 300 feet on the avenue by 150 feet on the latter street, subject to an incumbrance of \$3,000. This is largely in excess of the value of the property, and, as the Receiver is fiable for any deficiency on the mortgare, he asks to be allowed to sell the property at private sale after actions in the papers. An order was accordingly entered by Judge Biodgett giving the Receiver power to sell at private sale after three weeks' notice by publication, free of incumbrance, the mortgagee having consented to this. The proceeds are to be applied on the incumbrance, and certificates of indebtedness are to be issued for the remainder of the debt.

A second petition was also filed and an order

be issued for the remainder of the debt.

A second petition was also filed and an order made giving anthority to sell the following property, after giving three weeks' notice by publication: Lots 18, 19, and N. 40 feet of 17, Elisha Bailey's Subdivision of the N. 20 acres of the N. E. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 10, 38, 14. Lots 25 to 36, inclusive, in Fleishman & Livingston's Subdivision of 41/4 acres west of the Rock Island Rallroad in the S. E. 14 of the S. E. 14 of Sec. 4. 38, 14. Lots 1, 2. and 3, Chapman's new Subdivision of Lots 13 to 19, Wilson's Subdivision of the W. 14 of Block 10 in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 33, 40, 14. The W. 15 of the S. E. 15 of the N. E. of the N. E. & of Sec. 10, 38, 14. Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Block 8, Humboidt Park Residents' Association Subdivision of the S. W. & of the N. E. & of Sec. 1, 39, 13. The N. & of the S. & of the S. W. 4 of the N. E. & of Sec. 1, 39, 13. The N. & of the S. & of the S. W. 4 of the N. W. & of Sec. 34, 39, 13. Lots 933, 933, and 937. Block 15: Lot 815. Block 15: Lots 1, 158, 1, 159, 1, 179, 1, 180, Block 28; Lots 1, 206, 1, 207, 1, 208, 1, 209, 1, 224, Block 30; Lot 1, 252, Block 31; Lot 1, 279, Block 32: Lots 1, 396, 1, 397, 1, 369, Block 37: Lots 1, 394, 1, 395, 1, 396, 1, 397, 1, 369, Block 39; Lots 1, 452, 1, 461, Block 40; and Lots 1, 498 and 1, 499, Block 41, all in the Third Division of Riverside. Also 400 acres in Ringgold County, Iowa and sixty acres in Stone County, Missouri. Also Block 7, in Charles Busby's Subdivision of the S. % of the S. E. & of the N. W. & of Sec. 10, 38, 14. In a third petition the Receiver states that he holds a judgment for \$1, 703, 88 against C. E. Ray, W. C. Whitney, and J. G. McLaury, for which he has received an offer to settle at 25 cents on the dollar. This, he thinks, is the best offer he can get. He was authorized to compromise at that figure.

the river to compromise at that figure.

The Receiver of the City National Bank. filed a petition Saturday and obtained an order from Judge Blodgett authorizing him to sell the following property belonging to the bank: Lots 9 and 10, M. B. Smith's Subdivision of Lots 11 to 16, in Magee & High's Addition to Chicage, for \$2,000. The undivided half of Sub-Lot 3, Block 98, in School Section Addition to Chicage, for \$3,000. Lots 9, 10, 11, and 14 to 45, inclusive, Block 3, and Lots 9, 10, 11, and 14 to 45, inclusive, Block 3, and Lots 4, 51, 52, and the 8. ½ of Lot 3, and the N. ½ of Lots 5 and 50, in Block 7, and Lots 10 to 13, inclusive, and 19 to 22, inclusive, and 42 to 45, inclusive, and the N. ½ of Lots 14 and 41, and the S. ¼ of Lot 18, Block 8, all in Dexice Park Resubdivision of Hinkeley's Subdivision of the N. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 8, 38, 14, for \$2, 146, 50, The S. ¼ of the S. E. ½ of the N. E. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ½ of the N. W. ½ and 3, % of the N. W. ½ are in Green Lake County, Wis., for \$7, 200. Lots 15 to 24, inclusive, Block 1, in Sutton's Addition to Chicago, and Lot 5 in the Resubdivision of Lots 17 to 38, in the N. ½ and 66 to 70, inclusive, and 485 and 86, all in Reed & Miner's Subdivision of Lots 24, and the S. ½ of Lot 23, in Lee's Subdivision in the City of Chicago, for \$20, 200.

The Joulet Mound Company. THE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

THE JOLIET MOUND COMPANY. The Receiver of the Joliet Mound Company, Horace M. Singer, filed in the United States Cir-cuit Court his second quarterly report, showing his receipts and disbursements for May, June, and July, which is as follows: Cash on hand May 1.....

Total Balance on hand.

Among his receipts was \$5,522.61 on account of merchandise sold, and among the disbursemeets \$1,490 on account of bonds paid on the Powers mortgage. He is carrying on the business as here-tofore, and with good success, but thinks he will need the balance on hand for current expenses. The Receiver was authorized to pay the interest due Aug. 10 on the bonds covered by Powers' contrary, and also \$500 on secount of the principal

In the case of William Dewar vs. The Bank of Montreal, in which the plaintiff Friday recovered a verdict for \$7,200, a motion for a new trial was made Saturday. After hearing a short argument, Judge Meallister decided that he would grant a new trial on the ground that the evidence to show the bank had knowledge that the certificate on which suit was brought belonged to Dewar was not sufficient. The certificate of deposit in question was originally issued to James Warrack, and assigned by him to Dewar, his clerk, who really owned the money which had been deposited and for which it was given. Warrack, it is alleged, subsequently got hold of the certificate, canched the indorsement to Dewar, and then presented it at the bank and got the money. The case will probably come up before Judge Rogers to-day to be set for trial. THE BANK OF MONTREAL CASE.

to-day to be set for trial.

ITEMS.

Judge Blodgett was in court Saturday, and made a large number of orders. He will not be in court again until next Saturday.

Thomas S. McClelland, Receiver of the Chicago Publishing Company, filed a report Saturday setting out that on the 18th inst. he soid at public auction all the remaining assets of the Company, consisting of uncollected accounts, judgments, notes, etc., etc., for \$157.60, and asking that the sales be confirmed.

UNITED STATES COURTS. The Connecticut Muual Life-Insurance Company and J. L. Greene filed a bill Saturday against Mary Milier, audministratrix of John Miller, and forty others, to foreclose a trust deed for \$10,000 on Lot 10. Assessor's Subdivision of Lots 2, 5, 8, 11, 17, 20, and 23, Block 139, in School Section Addition to Chicago.

Addition to Chicago.

BANKRUPTOY.

The desperate debts or Julius Kirchoff were ordered to be sold at public auction.

The proceedings against William B. Munford were dismissed.

Discharges were issued to Henry H. Lundy. Eli Lundy. Auren Garrett, Samuel V. Bayer, John F. Eberhardt, Martin Keller, William L. Bosworth, Dongias S. Taylor, P. W. Gates, E. L. Somers.

Assigners will be chosen this morning for Daniel W. Bosley, Adolphus H. Powell, and A. P. Newkirk. kirk.

The first dividend meeting of Hayes & Hosmer is set for 2 p. m.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF. Alexander Geddes began a suit Saturday against Thomas C. Campbell to recover \$1,500.
The People's Bank of the City of New York brought suit for \$6,000 against Rufus Ingalis.
John C. Short & Co. sued Ferdinand E. Canda and Francis E. Hinckley for \$3,000.
John C. Buckley commenced a suit in trespass against John D. Shea and Max Kipley to recover \$5,000 damages.

CIRCUIT COURT. CIRCUIT COURT.

Dennis Larkin began a suit for \$1.000 damage against the Pennsylvania Company and the Pitts burg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company.

O. W. Clapp commenced 2 suit by attachmen against Edward Cotterell, claiming \$5,086.18. THE CALL

THE CALL

JUDGE GARY—I, 081 to 1, 204 inclusive. except 1, 125, 1, 131, 1, 138, and 1, 155. No. 1, 024, Devrack vs. Chicago City Railroad Company, on trisl.

JUDGE JAMESON—2, 024, 2, 025, 2, 027, 2, 029 to 2, 034, 2, 034 to 2, 039, 2, 041, 2, 042, 2, 049, 2, 049, 2, 051, 2, 051, 2, 054, 2, 049, 2, 050, 2, 051, 2, 054 to 2, 059, 2, 051, 2, 062, 2, 064 to 2, 067, 2, 069 to 2, 082, and 2, 084 to 2, 092, all inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE MOGRE—14, 55, and 69 to 80, inclusive, except 714, 72, 77, 78, 79. No case on trial.

JUDGE MOGRE—49, 50, and 53 to 74, inclusive, except 72. No. 43, Spruny vs. Martindale, on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—Set case term No. 345, Harvey vs. Wheeler. No case on trial, JUDGE MCALLISTER—Set case term No. 345, Harvey vs. Wheeler. No case on trial, JUDGE TULEX—General business.

United States Cincuit Court—Confessions— First National Bank of Aurora vs. William Mosen and Samuel W. Whyte, \$1.081.50.—James M. Flower, Receiver, vs. Buckner S. Morris, \$1.607. 10.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—John Smith et al, vs. Chicago Towing Association and Mathida S. Raiph; decree, \$498.43.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—C. S. Burton et al. vs. K. A. Agnenson, \$230.95.

Cincurt Court—Confessions—James P. Griffen vs. J. W. Finfrock, \$132.50.

JUDGE MORAN—Edwin Walker vs. Bartholomew Quirk, \$715.32.

Gen. Sherman's Little Story.

Premost Letter to Olgasland Herald.

The conversation then turned upon the times of the pioneers. Gen. Sherman, who had been listening, remarked, "It was in those days that the memorable battle of the Manmes was fought, up a couple of miles from here Of course the story of the bloody affair is well remembered by the inhabitants in this section?"

Some one expressed a desire to hear the story.

the border inhabitants of Michigan and Onto were quarreling over a strip of territory. The dispute was made so warm that a resort was made to arms, and the Ohio party raised about 1,200 men from all the neighboring towns, while the Michiganders were not much behind the opposition. On the eve of battle the two formidable armies were divided by only a board feuce, and pickets were stationed along the line. Word got abroad somehow that during the night there was to be a surprise attack made, and a dreadful slaughter must surely ensue; so when a mysterious noise as of a stealthy step approaching was heard by one of the sentinela, he became terribly excited, and called out in the direction of the noise. Receiving no answer, he ieveled his piece and fired, after which he threw it down and ran for dear life. Next morning when the sun arose it looked down upon two deserted camps, the only victim of the night's adventure being an innocent pig that had wandered from home and met its death at the hands of the heroic sentry."

BUREAU COUNTY FAIR. Special Correspondence of The Tribuna,
MENDOTA, Ill., Sept. 20.—The Bureau County Fair closed vesterday. All the departments were well filled. The exhibit of horses are quite large; and all the varieties, from the heavy draft Norman and Clydesdale to the carriage and speedy, were well represented. The show of Short-Horn cattle, though not large is number, was excellent. The greater portion of them were owned by E. Dee and H. C. Smith. A sale of about forth head in to specific out of the show of

of about forty head is to come off on the grounds on the 20th inst. Of Jerseys the principal exhibitors were Enos Smith and R. B. Frary. The stock was very good. Bureau County is noted stock was very good. Bureau County is noted for its hogs, and that department was largely represented. Mr. J. T. Carpenter wes the largest exhibitor, having over forty Poland-Chinas, and the best on the grounds as the blue ribbon indicated. Mr. Enos Smita exhibited a few pens of the Red Jerseys, which attracted more attention than any other variety. The show of sheen was much larger than that of past years, indicating an increasing interest in that direction. The principal products of the county are corn and swine, all other interests being secondary; and the show of corn was very good. Of fruit, J. G. Burbach had the largest varieties of pears, grapes, and apples hie is the most extensive cultivator of the Snyder blackberry. The Fruit Hall was well filled. In the floral and greemhouse department, H. S. Hackman, of Peru, was the main exhibitor.

The attendance was small until Thursday, when 8,000 or 10,000 people came, and made the fair a success.

when 8,000 or 10,000 people came, and made the fair a success.

The races on Wednesday, three-minute horses, four entries, was won by Jennie B.; time, 2:50½, 2:50, 2:51. On Thursday, 3-vear-old colts, no record, won by Blazed Chief; time, 3:02½, 8:06, 3:05. Second race—Horses of three-minute records, won by Billy Hazzard; best time, 2:40. On Friday, free-for-all, four entries, won by Ells Earl; time, 2:35½, Second race—County horses, never trotted, three entries, wen by Jo Beitam; time, 3:03½, 8:01½, 3:02.

Louis Napoleon's "Life of Cress."

"La Vie de Cress." by Napoleon III., which attracted so much attention at the time of publication, is now being sold in the Paris Halles as so much waste paper. A complete unbound copy, atlas and all, was bought a few days since for two francs.

Popular dentists finest and best set \$8; filling % tes. McChesney Bros., Clark and Ran DEATHS.

SPEER—Sept. 20, Issac Speer. agrid 62 years.
Funeral services at his residence. 335 Vernon-av.,
Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Rosehill. Friends of
the family invited.

15 Newark, N. J., papers please copy.
SMALL—At Roscoe, Ill., Sept. 18, John A. Small,
aged 37 years. aged St years.

FINN—At his residence, 210 Rightseath-st., Jeremiah Finn, aged 29 years, and native County Wezford, Ireland.

The funeral will leave his late residence on Tuesday at 10 a. m. to St. John's Church, and thence by care at Calvary. Friends of the family are requested to attend. years and 2 months.
Funeral from his father's residence, 91 Whiting-st.,
on Monday afternoon a: 1:30 o'clock.
LF Cincinnati papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB MEET AT the Grand Pacific Hotel to-night at 7 o'clock sharp. A full attendance is desired to assist in the reception of President Hayes.

PRESIDENT HAYES AND GEN. SHERMAN WILL arrive in the city this evening, and will be escorted by the Chicago Veterau Club from the depot to the Grand Pacific Hotel. The members of the Club (with badges and gloves) will assemble at their rooms, at the Grand Pacific at 6:45 p. m. Maj. Nevans band will be in attendance. All ex-Union solidiers are invited to join the escort. The adjourped regular meeting of the Club will be held directly after returning to the

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF DIvision No. 5, A. O. H., held at their hall ats o'clock to-night, for to take action on the death of a member, whose tuneral will take place at 10 a.m. on Tuesday. All members are requested to attend. By order of M. QUINN, Vice-President.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
So and 82 Wabash-sr.
Tuesday, Sept. 23,
AT 9:80 A. M., SPECIAL SALE FANCY

GOODS, Consisting of Vases. Tollet Sets. Mantel Sets, Wine Sets. Cuspidores, China Tea Sets. Engraved Glass-ware, etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS,

Tuesday, Sept. 23, 9:30 a. m.
Very important Specialites. Embroideries. Clothina
Blanketa, Dress Goods, Carpets, Oli Cloths.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. THE CLOSE ATTENTION OF BUYERS OF

Boots, Shoes & Slippers IS CALLED TO

OUR AUCTION SALE On Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 9:30 prompt OF 2,400 CASES PRIME, WELL-ASSORTED,

Custom-made Goods in Men's, Wom.'s, Miss', Boys', and Child's Wear. Catalogues and Goods can be seen Monday.

GEO. P. UORE & CO.,

80 and 82 Wabash-av., Auctioneers

BY CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO., Auctioneers, 187 and 139 Wabash-av.
AUCTION SALE BOOTS AND SHOES, - Tuesday. DRY GOODS, - - - Wednesday. BOOTS AND SHOES, - Thursday.

BANKRUPT STOCK BOOTS AND SHOES, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, TUESDAY, SEPT. 23.

CLOTHING! LARGE STOCK OF A NEW YORK MANUFAC-TURER, TO BE SOLD WEDNESDAY, 24th. CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO.

BY M. M. SANDERS & CO., 2,000 CASES BOOTS & SHOES

AT AUCTION Tuesday Morning, Sept. 23, at 9 o'clock. CANDY CELEBRATED THROUGH UP the Union—expressed in parts, 1th and upward. 22, 40, ede user in. Addressed orders, GUNTHER, Conference of the Conference of th VOLUME XXX UNDERWEAR.

PERSON TO SE

MEN

1-2 Hos WILSON B

Desire to call atter their unusually lar of Foreign and I Goods, the product best English, Fren

American manutae Their stock of Goods includes t priced and mediun as well as the fine

They invite inspe their stock, which equal for quantity ety, prices guarante Special attention to five or six lines desirable Under much less than the Sole Agents for "

Town-made Kids. 113 & 115 State-st., CINCINNATI.

CUSTOM TAILOR

POPULAR PR

Largest Stock in to Select Fr

Styles and Workmans Equal to the ELEGANT SU At \$25, \$30, \$35, at

STYLISH TROU At \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, an FALL & WINTER OF \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, a INSPECTION RESPECTFUL

Popular Tailorin 179, 181 & 183 C

OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

WIRTS & SC Between Adams and Jac FINE, MEDIUM, AND FURNIT

Best Goods for Least Mo TO RH
179 and 181 Ran

Formerly occupied by John Alsto has two fire-proof vaults, etc. I GEO, G NEWBU LOOK SH BUSINESS New York Chop and

213 STAT ADVERTIS STINATES CETTAGE STATE OF THE SEAT OF THE

Clarke, Friend, PAPER Catalogue, Samples, and Pri

150 and 152 CL CHICA The J. M. W. Jon & Printing

107, 180, and 171 Dearborn-st. store is the most elegant and ap Our goods all strictly first-class INSPECTION I OCEAN NAVI

STATE Harrow, Liverpool, Dublin 7, from S. Y., every Tour 25, according to accommo Steerage, 3.5.

73 Broadway, N.Y., and 166 JOHN BLEGEN, Western M NATIONAL LINE OF sling twice a week from Nerpool, and Loudon, Cable passage from \$50 to Itcket at reduced rates. Stream and Irritaria and Irri